F 121

File No. 303

1885

Collection No.

Mysore Residency

Pros. Serial Nos. 1 – 88

96

Subject.

Closing of the Hindu burial ground at Mutkarpalayam and the selection of a new site for the burial ground

Previous References.

Later References.

7 20 6 95

21. (Blue).

P—(G.276)—9.7.29—5,000.

Abstract Hindu Burial Ground.

No. 1871. dy. 4. Augt. 77.

1 The first Communication in the above subject was a letter from the Actg. Asst. Q. Mr. Genl. Mysore Dn. & the Secy & the C. Cmr: of Mysore, requesting that orders may be passed in regard to the sanitary conditions under wh. burials take place - Ground.

2. The Burying is situated in the bottom of a concave Circuit of Ground forming one of the Catchment basins of the Ulsoor Tank, the drainage of wh. is collected by a Nullah, wh. forms the lower boundary of the burying Ground.

Letter No. 923. dy. 2d. Augt. 77 from Lt. F. G. FitzGerald Dy. A. Genl. to the C. C. Mysore Dn. Recd. above.

3. Letter No. 1531/834 dy. 10. Augt. 77 from the Secy. to the C. C. to the Asst. Q. Mr. Genl. reporting that arrangts. had been already made for closing the burial Ground, with respect to the above, the Cantt. A. C. Sapr. & Miner reported to the Asst. Q. Mr. Genl. that altho' a new burial Ground was selected, burials continued to take place in the old spot. This Communication was forwarded to the Presidy. Municipal Comr. for report, who in reply* said that the old burial Ground had not been altogether closed to the public, & that the entire closure of the ground was, in his & Mr. Ricketts opinion, too large a question to be hastily disposed of & might be safely deferred for further consideration.

* No. 2772 dy. 5 Oct. 77

4. The Hindu Community in Oct. 77 submitted a

submitted a Memorial protesting agt. the closing of the Burying Ground on the ground that numerous buildings & Family vaults have been erected and beg that the vacant piece of ground lying to the North & West of the burying place may be made over to them

5. The above points and several others were then taken up by the C. Cmr. in his Proceedings No 145 Dy. 9. Apl. 78. in wh he observed that the chief risk of pollution arising from the position of the burial ground at Mut Karpan-palyem in the Edwin Tank Valley was due to -

(a) the practice of burying paupers & the outcast poor in graves of an insufficient depth -

(b) This Evil was remedied by ordering to close the portion set apart for those classes; & that portion reserved for the use of caste Hindus was permitted to be well kept & interments properly conducted.

(c) Dr Orr was of opinion that as long as the regulations of the Cemetery, & interments were properly enforced, it wd not materially contribute to the pollution of the Tank, but he added (See Dr Orr's letter No 2772 Dy 5. Oct. 77 - 18

Dr Orr

19

the Tanneries being situated in the Centre of the Valley ~~&c~~ are a source of pollution & the Tank Jar exceedingly in ~~in~~ prejudicial to all Otherwise & Genl:

No 24 —

6. The Civil Secy. Dept. F.d S.t Geo: in No 3038 dy. Coby. 17. June '78 forwards for the information of the C.C. & prays a copy of a letter from the 2.d Ass.t Genl No 255 dy 3.d June '78 describing the then condition of the native Cemetery, the Lee. & Genl. ~~&~~ was directed by His Grace the Gov: in Council to request that the C.C. Cemetery may be entirely closed, for the following reasons: —

7. The Senior Med.l Officer Surgn Major Cockburn was deputed to visit the Cemetery & report on it, this he did in the following terms, 'this Graveyard is a filthy loathsome spot crowded in every direction with bodies over 8.t a foot or two of soil is lightly thrown × × ×. I cannot too strongly condemn the existence & continuance of this graveyard × × × (See para 9 of Civil Dept: letter quoted above)'.

No 26 —

8. The above letter from the Civil Dept. was forwarded to the Presid.t Municipal Comm.rs (No $\frac{3245}{489}$ dy. 30 July 78 from Secy to C. Comm.rs) & he was asked to report what arrangts existed for the proper conservancy of the Cemetry, & if the Cemetry were closed, what other spot was available for interment —

No 30 —

9. The Pres.t in reply (No 1355 dy. 23.d Sep. 78) refd the Govt. & his (Pres.t) letter of the

the 5th Oct. 77 (page 16 of note Book Serial No. in File). in wh he remarked "the risk the Tank runs from receiving Contaminated Sub Soil drainage is so infinitesimally small as not to be sufficient to warrant or justify the closure of the burial ground and in his letter of 23rd Sept. 78 Cantradeth the Stat: made by Surgn Lucy Cook bourn in regard to the "fifthly" Condition of the Cemetery, says "the entire area was kept in a cleanly & satisfactory Condition

10. The Keeper & Custod of this Cemetery was at the time vested in W. V. C. Sabapathy Mood: (now deceased) who was duly responsible to the Municpl. Comrs that the Regulations as regards interments were strictly enforced.

11. An Establt of 3 watchmen was maintained by him for that purpose.

12. If the selection of a new Site was necessary, Dr. Orr said two requisites must be kept in view, (1) the Site must be on a watershed other than that of the Adsir Tank and (2) it must be within a reasonable distance of the Cantonment.

13. After the receipt of the letter quoted above from the Presidt Municpl. Comrs, the C. C. of Mysore replied to the Commissariat from the Civil Dept. Madras-see his letter No 10990/3990 V. VA. dated 7787/39 &. 19. Dec. 78.

14. He said, after personally visiting the Burial Ground, that he had never

seen a Native burial ground
So entirely free from anything
Offensive:
15 that Dr Cuthbert's language
in his report ~~to the~~ page 9 of the
Daily Corp letter — was exaggerated
Sensational & incorrect:
16 that the Daily authorities had
recently admitted — see letter No.
1672 dy. 19. Augt 78 from the Acct No. 2. to
Govt. & the Ch. Commr —. that the water
in the Ellore Tank was "exceedingly
pure".
17. Mr. Gordon in conclusion ~~added~~
suggested that, if the Govt in Council
still entertained doubts on the
matter, he would obtain the
opinion of the Sanitary Commr. of
the Madras Presidy:-
18. The Madras Govt: in acknl. the above
— No. 808 dy. 13 Feby '79 File No. 204 A — said
that if the course of a water channel,
wh runs close to the Cemetery, be
changed as proposed & if care be taken that drains are sufficiently
deep & properly closed the use of
the Cemetery may be continued.
19. The Public Works Dept was then
directed (C. C. No. 1090/1398 dy. 19 Feby 79)
to change the direction of the water
course referred to by the Daily Dept,
wh be reported, in his No. 285 dy. 3d
May '79, has been done
20. The Mily. Dept Madras was then

No 28

No 32

No 39

6

informed, by Mr. Hill's letter of 8th May 79, that the proposed change of the water course has been effected.

The correspondence on this subject stopped at this stage.

R.F. 14/8

See 3 4 11

Rec 303/85

Sally

Please to let me see the correspondence in Sir J. Fordens time since con-cerning the influence of the Hindu Burial Ground on the neighbouring feeder to the Ulsoor Tank. I visited the spot this morning - I should like now to study whatever is on record on the subject.

G 25.6.

2. Mem 26/6 Mcc. Put in pencil

3. File Received from Surgeon Genl Record Dept on 18/7 and Submitted Ret Mem 21.7.85 20/7.

4 Sir J Fordens time Ret 20/7

this prolonged delay the
proofs are complete. These
seem to be some later correspondence. I/C R.C.W.S. with
further search made, or
will address the Bureau again
This exemplifies the difficulties
under which this Mission labours
in regard to records.

J.F.B.

5/ I do not know what has
been done with this since
I initialled it - on 21.7.43.
Unless the Nat. has
already seen the file, the
Comp. should be abstracted
at once, briefly, and the
p/p. should be submitted backed
(C. the Criminal files.

J.F.B.

6 7.8.43

This file was submitted
on the 20 July and was
only rec'd back on the
7th August. The last
document is the letter
dated 6th July from the Nat.

3

was therefore not possible

WHS 7/8.

Misc. 7. Abstract of papers in connection with the Hindu Cemetery at Kurrachee - Karpalgam submitted H.P. 14/8.

Rec.d Mins 15/8/85

The Abstract is not neatly drawn up. The papers to be folded so as to leave 1/3 width margin, & the title &c to be neatly entered in ink, in the margin, as in the body of the note. Pencil should never be used in the Misc. Mins 15/8/85

8. Please to attach these papers to the Off'g note - & then continue this note from this page. There have been several Resolutions of the Municipal Comm.rs (wh. can be ascertained from their Proceedings) lately in regard to action concerning this burial ground & search for the site of a new one.

G 18.0.85. Misc. Mins 18/8/85

9 On the 27. June 85 at an ordinary meeting held by the Municipal Comm.rs of the C. & Suburban Station the question, Closing the Hindu Burial Ground at Mewl Karpalgam & Selecting another

Pages 6. & 7. of No. 3 in File No. 236 of 1885

another Site, was discussed, when it was resolved that a Sub Committee be formed to arrange for the Selection of another and a Suitable Site, and to Consist of the following Gentlemen.-

The President
Dr. Dobson
Mr. L. Hewitson.
Mr. R. P. Campbell.
Dr. Jarrant.
Mr. Sabapathy Mudr. R.B.
Mr. Kanagain Chetty. R.B.
Mr. Shunmoogum Mudr.
Mr. Gunyathara Chetty R.B.
Mr. Goomdaraj Mudr. R.B.
Mr. A. Kanagasabapy Mudr. R.B.
Mr. C. R. Runjundiah
Mr. B. Krishna Sing
Mr. Ramajee Rao—

Page 20 in File No: 3 and Page 26 of No: 3 in File No: 236 of 85

10 At an ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commrs. held on Saturday the 25th July 85 the above subject was again discussed, one of the Comrs Mr. Krishna Singh observed that as Sir James Gordon had decided that the closing of the Burial Ground was not necessary, the Board was not justified in proceeding the question.-

11. Col: Burton considered that on Sanitary grounds the Burial Ground

should be closed.

12. It was resolved by the meeting that the subject be referred to the Committee formed at the last meeting - that held on the 27 June 85.

Mem 28.8.85. Mem. 27.8.85

13. I think that something more has transpired in consequence of the reference at A (para 12 of 25th). Please send this file over to the Prest C & M. Station & ask him to let us know how the case now stands & to favour us with any further proceedings on the subject which he may have on record.

Mem. 30.8.85

Office.

Attention. Mem 30/8/85

14 Draft submitted

Mem. 31.8.85.

Mem.

Serial No: 35. Draft prepared & issued on the 7th Sep. 85 No. 1518/74.

Serial No: 36. Letter No: 1065 dt. 8. Sep 85 from the Presidt.

15. Reports that he convened a meeting on the 26. Aug. 85 of the Hindu Members of the Municipality & other leading members of the Hindu Community, & formed that they were very

adverse to the closing of the Burial ground at Kurrachee.

16 As the matter had been fully gone into before & as it was decided not to interfere with the burial ground the President dropt the matter, and nothing further is being done.

17. Corpses are now interred in deep graves and the place is inspected every week by the Sanitary Inspector.

Mss. Bruce 10.9.85. 10.9.85.

18. ~~Please refer to the paper showing the precautions~~. Please to ask the Post C.M. Station to let me know what other burial grounds of the Hindus and other religious communities, situated within the limits of the Station, have been closed of late years on account of their prejudicial effects on the public health.

19. Mss. Bruce 13.9. 12.9.85.

20. Draft letter Medical Accounts &c. (para. 18)

Mss. Bruce 14.9.85

16.9.85 15.9. Home. Bruce

Dft. issued No. 1679/84 dy. 19. Sep. 85. 17.9. Serial No. 37.

Letter No. 1146 dy. 22nd Sep. 85 from Presidency C.M. Office Serial No. 38

21. The President reports in reply that

Serial No: 39.

please see para 17-

Serial No: 40.

Its burial grounds have been closed in the C. & Mily. Stn. of Bangalore during the past 10 years.

Ref. Bngs Dl. 25. 9. 85.
26. 9. 85.

Opt issued to the,

Genl. Commdg. Bangalore
Dpty Surgn Genl. Bangalore
Senior Surgn Mysore Genl. do.
Residency Surgeon do.

No 1934 303 dy. 12. Oct. 85

22. Nine Officers were asked for an expression of their opinion whether, on Sanitary grounds & specially in the interests of the purity of the water in the Ulsoor Reservoir, the closing of the Hindu Burial Ground at Dmt Kar. Palyam is desirable, or whether under existing circumstances corpses can be interred there without danger to the public health.

Letter No 1196 dy. 13. Oct. 85

23- The Senior Surgeon, Bangalore, in his reply says that if it were a mere question of desirability, it would be well if the Burial Ground at Dmt. Kempalyam were closed, because of its proximity to and

slope towards the neighbouring
Gullahs forming feeders of the
Glenwr Tank.
24 The Burial Ground being in
the Catchment area of the Tank,
is objectionable on Sanitary Grounds,
even tho' at a distance from the Tank
25 Dr McGann does not say the
immediate closing of the whole
of the Ground is an absolute
necessity, such a procedure would
cause inconvenience & annoy-
ance to a portion of the Com-
munity, who have used it for
a long period.
26 The lower portion of the Ground
has not been used for burial
purposes for some years, and taking
into Consideration this Strip of
disused Ground between that now
in use and the Gullah as form-
ing a purifying or oxidising
medium; the depth of the Graves;
the loose nature of the Soil wh
favours decomposition; and the
Comparatively short period of the
year that water flows in the
Gullah; the danger to the purity
of the water in the Glenwr Reser-
voir would be very small.
27 Dr McGann suggests that
the upper portion of the burial
Ground now partially divided

(Continuation of Note or Précis.)

from the lower, be enclosed by a Cart track, by means of a substantial earth embankment;

that burials close to the roadside shall be prevented;

that the whole surface be kept clean, and to prevent interment be prevented;

that burials take place as much as possible in the upper portion of the Yeovil roadside.

28. Dr McCann observes that the objections to burial grounds in the matter of water supply is stronger in the case of wells sunk in the immediate vicinity, than in the case under consideration, he suggests that the wells within the burial ground be closed.

H/ 16.10.83

29. File returned with Dr Simpson's letter dated 13 inst (final received 6 inst) in reply to draft mentioned in para 21. Keep file till the reply of the Genl Comd. is received. Then submit.

I.H.K.

18.10.83

P.T.O.

30. The Dy. Surgn. Genl in letter No 1270 dy. 13th Oct 85, states that on Sanitary grounds he does not think it desirable that any more burials should be permitted in the Garden Burial Ground at Bund Karpalgaon, as it is within the catchment area of the Idgah Tank.

Countersigned by H. Wyllie Comdg. Bombay Dist.

R/ 21.10.85.

31. The Resdt Surgn in letter No. 285 dy. 27th Oct 85, considers the the closing of the Burial Ground desirable on Sanitary grounds for the following reasons:-

1st It appears the overcrowded with graves.

2nd The nature & conformation of the soil are both favourable for percolation & drainage therefrom.

3rd Within the catchment area of the Idgah Tank.

Serial No 6.

32. Dr Dobson is of opinion that the arrangts whereby Corpses are buried is per se insanitary & prejudicial to the contamination of the water in the Idgah Reservoir.

Resident. R/ 6.11.85.

9.11.85

7.11.85

para. 17

33. A copy of Serial No 40 should be sent to the Dep. Surgeon General & the Presy Surgeon Mhow for information & guidance.

their recent letters, which should be cited, the suggestions that Sir M. Sam in the last two paras of his letter commend themselves as sufficient to prevent contamination, or whether they still adhere to their opinion that the burial ground should be closed absolutely.

8.11.85.

34 Submit draft to Hon Sec
9. N.C
9. 11. 85

35 Offs: instructed.
A.J. 10. 11. 85.

Issue.
9. N.C.
11. 11. 85

Offs. issued No 2241. Sy. 12. 11. 85

12

Letter N° 314 of 16 Nov. 85
from the Residency Surgeon.

36. In reply to Serial N° 43. Serial N° 44
para 33. Dr. Dobson states
that in respect to the
suggestions made by
Dr. McGann, they would
no doubt tend in a
great measure to lessen
the liability to the con-
tamination of the water
in the Ellora Reservoir,
but as the matter is
purely a sanitary one
the desirability of
Completely closing the
Burial Ground is
beyond all question

37. The Depy. Surgn. General Serial N° 45.
in his letter N° 1412 M. of
16. Nov. 85 to the Asst. Dr.
Genl Bangalore, says
that from a Sanitary
point of view the Muslim
Burial Ground should
be closed, and steps
taken to provide any
suitable place for the
graveyard with Culverts
conveying water to the
Ellora Tank.

38. The Officer Commanding
Bangalore concurs with

(Continuation of Note or Précis.)

the Dy. Surgeon General in his opinion (file will be submitted to Resident on his return to Bangalore.)

(Sd) H.C. 3-12-85.

Submit to Resident in Camp.

(Sd) Rash. (Sd) J.H.A. 4-12-85.

39. See my draft of to-day's date to the President, C.&M. Station.

(Sd) C.S. 7-12-85.

(Sd). J.H.A. 12-12-85

(Continuation of Note or Précis.)

The Dy. Surg.n Genl. in his opinion (File will be submitted to Resident on his return to Bangalore ? J.
H/ 3.12.85

Submit to Resident in camp—
Rest.t DMC.
4.12.85

39 See my Disp. of to-day's date to the Pres.t C. & M. Stn.

Srirangam 7.12.85.
J. DMC.
11.12.85

Serial N:46. 40 Letter N: 2534 of 14 Dec. 85 issued to President C. & M. Station, informing him that in the opinion of the Offr. Commanding Bangalore, the Dep.y Surgeon General, the Senior Surgeon to Brahmans & the Residency Surgeon it is very desirable the Sanitary Grounds to close the Hindu Burial Ground at Ghat Kanpalyam as soon as arrangements can be made to procure a burial Ground for Hindus beyond the catchment area of the Ulsoor Lakes—

Serial N: 49. 41 In reply the President writes, letter N: 1939 of 2: February 1886, that on a Site being selected

for a new Burial Ground, the Bombay Commrs visited and approved of the Spot. Deputy Healthy Officer to choose the Ground that funerals approaching from the General Bazaar will have very little further to go, and funerals from Blacksmith Lane, the Deputy Health Officer to will not have so far to go as now.

42. The extent of the Ground is 33 acres, or nearly double the area of the present Ground. It is bounded the water shed of the Ultra Tank, and runs just outside and parallel to Station limits from Boundary Stone 2 to Stone 3. please see map of Bangalore Cantonment

43. Owing to the Cramped area of the C. I. D. Station it was necessary to select land outside Municipal limits, but as it is ordinary dry land, it can be obtained at a moderate rate, Deputy Healthy Officer that application be made to the Durbar for a transfer of the Ground at a fair valuation

"Submitted"

44. The President suggests that leave should be accorded to those families who have vaults in the old Burial Ground to continue interments on licenses granted by the President

45. The Municipal Commissioners

(Continuation of Note or Precis.)

Extract of Proceedings enclosed in Resident's letter Serial No: 48.

See also Report in greater detail in 46 January Municipal Proceedings - File 109 of 86 - Sl. 2 -

have accepted the site selected, as suitable in every way and have passed the proposition contained in para 43, and the suggestion in 44 of this note.

To be submitted to Resident and his return forwarded to me.

H.L. 8. 2. 86

Resident - I. H. U. 1. 3. 86

47. A copy of Nos 46 & 48 of the File may be sent to the Darbar with the expression of my hope that it will favourably consider our request for the land in question. The map of the Cantonment & the Survey plan of the land required should also be sent, & the return of them with the Darbar's answer should be asked for.

G 7. 3. 86.

48 - Submit Draft. I. H. U. 8. 3. 86

49 Draft submitted accordingly.

H.L. 10. 3. 86.

50. Issue I. H. U. 12. 3. 86

51. Issue, & then return the file to me, please.

G. 14. 3. 86. I. H. U. 15. 3. 86

52 Letter to the Secretary to the Dewan issued, No. 628/3035 dated 16th March 1886. Serial No. 49

53 File submitted as ordered in para 51—.

H. 16.3.86.

Resident J.H.L 18.3.86

54 See 2nd remark of to-day's date on No 50 of this File.

G 19.3.86.

55. Await Dewan's reply to S.D.O (vide Resident's note on S. 50)

J.H.L

20.3.86

56 With letter No. 7350 dated 16th March 1886, the Secretary to the Dewan returns the map of the Civil Station of Bangalore forwarded with letter No. 628 of the 16th March 1886 from this Office, and states that the plan of the proposed new Hindu burial ground has been sent to the Dy: Commissioner of Bangalore for report. He adds that a final reply will be sent on receipt of the report called for from the Dy: Commissioner. Serial No. 51 Serial No. 49

57 A further communication from the Durbar may be awaited

A.J.
1-4-86. H.

J.H.L
2-4-86

P.T.O.

(Continuation of Note or Precis.)

58 The reply promised by the Dunbar in letter No 7350 dated 26th March 1886 from the Under Secretary to the Dewan regarding the new Hindu Burial ground has not yet been received. A draft reminder is submitted for approval.

Sl No 51

Hingaravelu
2nd April 1886. 30.4.86

59 Wait a fortnight

30/4/86

60 Draft reminder submitted for approval.

14.5.86. 61 Issued. 15.5.86

62 Reminder to the Chief Secretary to the Dewan, issued. No 1367/3035 of 15th May 86.

63 Draft reminder submitted for approval

15-6-86

Await

16/6

Sl No 53 64 Letter No 2980 dated 14th July 1886 from the Under Secretary to the Dewan.

With the above, the Dunbar returns the plan of the land required for a new Hindu burial ground and forwards reports from the Dy: Commissioner, Bangalore District, furnishing particulars as to the amount of compensation demanded by the owners of the land in question.

See Sl No 53

P.T.O

65 The Dy Commissioner states that the
amildar of Bangalore Taluk was deputed
to inspect the land & report on its transfer
to the Local Station for the purposes of a
burial ground; that the selected pieces
of land lie to the right of the road to Nagavara
and belong to three Kanyaputta villages,
viz, Lingarajpur, Khacherkanhalli
and Devarajeevanhalli; that the Kanya-
puttadars object to the conversion of the land
into a burial ground as it is situated
in close proximity to two villages, and as the
water of Kacherkanhalli tank will be polluted;
and that the Kanyaputtadars demand
compensation at the rate of Rs 250 per
acre on account of improvement made
to the land and for the value of the houses
in Wolgere polya, in addition to a free grant
of another site.

+ Lingarajpur - A - 4
2 - 31
Kacherkanhalli - 25 - 22
Devarajeevanhalli - 8 - 19

66 Under these circumstances, major
Macintire doubts whether the Local Station
authorities would be prepared to pay
the large sum demanded by the Kanya-
puttadars. If not, the land, the Dy Commr
states, will have to be acquired under
the Land Acquisition Act and the
question of compensation decided
by the Civil Courts.

67 In regard to compensation, major
Macintire, on a reference from the Dubr,
reports that compensation was fixed at
Rs 200 per acre for Dry & Rs 500 per acre

(Continuation of Note or Precis.)

for garden lands, & paid to the owners when land was taken up in 1881-82 in Dipparahalli village for the purposes of the Maharaja's Palace at Bangalore. The Civil Court adjudged compensation at Rs 500 per acre for the garden land when one Narasimmiah's land was taken up for the purposes of the Palace in the same year. Major Macintire adds that when certain land was acquired for the construction of St. Martin's Hospital within the limits of the Bangalore Inam Municipality in 1885-86, compensation was awarded by the Court at the rate of Rs 200/- for dry & Rs 240 for Inam lands per acre.

68. From para 43 of note, it will be seen that the President & the Station Municipality is of opinion that the land in question, being ordinary dry land, can be obtained at a moderate rate. The compensation demanded by the owners, viz, Rs 250 per acre in addition to a free grant of another site, is, apart from their objection to the conversion of the land into a Burial ground, it is submitted, excessive, and from the instances quoted by Major Macintire, the compensation that may be awarded by the Court, if the

20.

matter goes to a Court, may at Rs 100 per acre amount is not less than Rs 7,000/.

69 May a copy of the Bombay's letter and of its Enclosure be forwarded to the President, Municipal Commission, & the Station, with reference to Sl. No. 48, and he be asked to favour the Resident with the Board's opinion as to the acquisition of the proposed land for the new Burial ground?

Bangalore
16: July 1886. 19.7.86

Sl. No. 53

70 The value set upon the land seems quite prohibitive of purchase. A copy of the Bombay letter & enclosure may be sent to the President Municipal Commr: for consideration with ref: to Sl. No 48.

Resident

SMr.
19/7
20/7

71 Draft accordingly submitted for approval

M.J
20.7.86

72 Letter to the President, Municipal Commissioner for the station of Bangalore, issued, No. 2097/3035 dated 22nd July 1886.

B.B.

Mels. A to L No. 57.

73. At a Meeting of the Municipal Commrs, on the 25th Sep. 1886. a Report from the Sub-Committee Journed of Kinder Commissioners was read: In the report the Comrs Said that Some of the land holders had agreed to part with their ground @ Rs. 127½ per acre; this is less than half the Sum originally asked, para 65 of this note.

74. Messrs Kaye and Smith were of opinion that instead of paying for the land required at the above rate, that it be taken up under the Land Acquisition Act.

75. Mr. Campbell's Amendment was that the ground now offered (about 27½ acres) be bought at the above rate, Rs. 127½ per acre, and that for the remainder, about 10 acres which the ryots are not willing to part with, the Govt be asked to decide

76. Mr. Aga Abdulla's Amendment was that the Board take up the land (i.e. as much as is

offered at Rs. 127½ per acre.
This proposition was carried
77. in forwarding the papers, the, Embrac: Jeevan
Resident in his letter No. 1069 Proceedings.
dated 4th Oct. 86, asks that 2 Report Jeeva
the Durbar be addressed Hindu Comm:
for the settlement of the 3 Statement fur-
Compensation accordingly. nished by some
78. In another Communication of the land holders.
received from the Resident,
Dt. is being separately noted
on, he said that the pur-
chase of this piece of ground
would be met from the
local Cess made over to the
Board.

File 365 of 1886.

79. Off submitted, for approval
to the Diwan

R/. 11.10.86

80 May the draft issue?

EWT
Resident 14.10

87. Read Temp. I sanction the
purchase of the land for the
Municipality by the purchase
by same not clear at low water mk. Mun: ... p.
but the natural course should permit
would be Temp. the Municipality

(Continuation of Note or Precis.)

Transfer vendors in their own name
Board to buy ~~with the fields in question~~
~~at the price applied between the~~
~~vendors and the Finance committee of the~~
~~Board~~ Board

If known the meaning of the
Boards Resolution is that
they wish the land to be taken
up by the Myson Govt as
land required for public
purposes under the Land
acquisition act and transferred
and the Municipality as their property
ask the Darbar to direct
the Collector to take action
accordingly. In which case the
Collector will have to proceed on such a line
laid down in the act for the
acquisition of land for a
company: and any changes
in consultation the Collector
will have to be sent by the
Municipality. It does not think the
Darbar would agree to fields
being taken up under the act
by the Municipality endowing other fields
not to be taken up. If that
is the character of the Board

The Board will
therefore have to agree
to repay to the
Myson Govt the
cost of the acquisition
whatever it may be

application it would probably be better to first buy what land can be bought by private contract and then ask for the rest to be taken up by Mr. Myson Govt.

15/10/86

Letter to the President, Mint. Comm: C & Re station, issued. No. 2839/3035. dated 21st October 1886. BR

Pl. No. 59

82 Letter No. 1211 dated 2nd Nov: 1886 from the Presidt. Municipal Comm: C. & M. Cabaan

Pl. No. 60.

83 In the above letter the President observes that it was not the intention of the Board to obtain possession of the land under the Land Acquisition Act as

(Continuation of Note or Precis.)

the owners have agreed to
sell 27½ acres @ Rs. 127½ per acre.

84 The Commissioner want the
money to be paid through the
Depy. Commissioners Office, &
want the land formally made
over by that Office in
order that there may not
be any subsequent dispute.

85 The Board believes that
the owners of the rest of the
land (10 acres) will eventually
sell what they now refuse to
give up.

Ref No. 59

86 In our letter to the Resident
we said the Board will have
to defray all charges incurred
by the Durbar in acquiring
the land. No reference is
made to this in the
Residents reply, it may be
taken for granted that the
Board is agreeable.

87. May the draft referred to in

para 80 of this note known
since?

8/5.11.86.

88 Resident for favour of orders as to which to
Dunbar can be addressed as proposed
In addition to S/N. 57 a copy of
S/N. 60 will also have to be sent
to the Resident.

8/11-86.

89 I do not at present understand clearly
what the Boundaries: do they
in fact go to without deeds of
sale? but just speaking it is
not for the Department to act
for the Boundaries their agents in
purchasing: his duty is only to
order entries in the Register to
issue deeds & transfer on
proof and & application for
entries made

However we may need the
Assistance of the Department &
ask him write me with all
the Dept can Bonafide to
assist the Board in purchasing
the land in the way in which
the Board wish

7/11/86.

(Continuation of Note or Precis.)

Dl. No. 61

90 Letter to the Dewan of Mysore, issued No. 3024/3035 dated 11th Nov. 1886.

L.R.

91 Submitted for orders as to whether a reminder may issue to Serial No. 61?

A.B.C.
6.1.87. M.

92 Reminder to the Dewan of Mysore issued. No. 62/3035 of 10th Jany/87.

62

S.R.

Dl. No. 64

93 Letter No. 7516 dated 10th February 1887 from the Mysore Durbar forwarding a copy of a letter from the Dy Comm^r, Bangalore Dt. with that of a Compensation Statement in respect of the lands proposed to be taken up for a Burial ground for Hindus in the Cl^t Station.

94 The Compensation statement shows that the land proposed to be purchased by the Municipality ~~was~~ found to be 24 1/4 acres when measured by the Amildar, or 3/4 ths of an acre more than what the Municipality wished to purchase. At Rs 127 1/2 - per acre, at which rate the owners have agreed to sell, the cost comes up to ~~Rs~~ 3601 - 14 - 0, named in the Compensation

Please see para 83 of Note

Statement

95 A copy of the Deputy Comm[r]s letter with compensation statement may be sent to the President, Municipal Commission, if approved.

96 Submitted for favour of orders with reference to para 8 of note.

AJ
18-2-87.

97 I suppose we may now communicate to the Municipality here - above - a cheque for the price of the land as now ascertained by survey &c less this on account the Bombay Burmah Co. of Bangalore Bottle to the proprietors & to effect mutation of names of those agree. Or the Municipality might be allowed Bottle direct into the D.C. taking Bond for mutation

The record comes now to me for suggestion
20-2-87
the Resident being consulted & approving this proposal. OR
19/2/87

(Continuation of Note or Precis).

It was ordered by Pres^d^ & submitted
(Initld) H L. 24-2-87
Letter to the President, C^t^ & Station Guard
No 606/3035. dy 28-Feb-1887.

98 Copy as ordered by Resd. submitted
H.C. 24. 2. 87.

99 Letter to the President. C.E. in station
received. No. 606/3035 dy. 28th February 187.

A. No. 65

A. No. 66 100. Letter No. 1156 dated 23d. December
1887 from the President, Municl. Commrs.
from which it will be seen that this
Office letter (Pl. No. 65) in which the
Municipality was told to settle
direct with the Dy: Commrs, Bangalore
for acquiring the land selected for
the new Hindu cemetery, was placed
before the Municl. Commrs: who had
arrived at the Resolution that the
A. No. 66. A. land ~~at~~ in question should be taken
up, and that provision for the necessary
Compensation viz Rs 3601-14-0 should
be made in the budget for 1888-89

101 Mr. Hemeteon in para 3 says
that the Municl. Commrs have recently

urged upon him the necessity for the early purchase of the land referred to, and suggested that the amount on hand under "Reserve" be utilized for the purpose & the balance be placed against general Savings in the budget for 1887-88.

102 The President accordingly applies for the Resident's sanction to the payment of Rs 2000/- available under "Reserve" at once to the Dy: Comm^r, the remainder being remitted towards the end of March. The Board, he says, are anxious to acquire the land without any further delay.

103 A sum of Rs 7000/- was provided in the Budget for 1887-88. under "Reserve". The amount of expenditure up to 30: Novr 87 under this head appears from the Comm^r accounts for Novr 87 to have been Rs 4835-9-1, leaving a balance on 1st Decr 87 of only

Rs

* Rs 2000/- available

Rs 1601-14-

File N°. 173/87

(Continuation of Note or Precis)

Rs 2164-6-11. It is now proposed to spend almost the whole of this amount. It is usual that unforeseen expenditure is debited against "Reserve", and what that will be for four months from Dec. 87 to March 88, it cannot now be said. It will therefore be prudent, it is submitted, not to lay ~~any~~ hands now on the small available balance under "Reserve"

104 The Municipality have not shown what urgent necessity exists for the acquisition of the land before the expiration of the current official year. They have ordered that provision for the same should be made in the ensuing year's budget. In order that immediate action may be taken towards the acquisition the Municipality propose to spend Rs 1000/- from the "Reserve" at once, presumably because ~~they~~ this amount is ~~now~~ available + no expenditure for it just now.

105. Submitted for favour of orders
M.S. L. 28.8.88

106 The necessity for exercising some caution
in respect to the not over large proportion
remaining in the Reserve might be
pointed out to the Post- to which
agency has been given hitherto in respect
of the acquisition of this land &
to Hereford might be asked whether
the transaction could not be finally arranged
this day week in which event business
might be completed for this month & 15/1/88
Rent

107 [illegible]

108 Draft submitted for approval.

17-1-88. 18/1.

109 Letter to President Municipal Commission, received No 40-3035
of 23rd Janry: 1888.

S. M.

(Continuation of Note or Precis)

Sl. No. 67

110 Our Slip dated 12.1.99. the Offg. Resident asked if the Residency Surgeon had reported on the site for the Hindu Cemetery — Dr. Sobar was written to according on the 26. January. 88 —

Sl. No. 68.

111 He now replies (letter No. 37 dated 3rd February 1887) and reports that the site selected is suitable in every way and suggests that steps be taken to prevent the erection of houses near the new Cemetery.

Sl. No. 70

112 The Suggestion might, if approved, be communicated to the Municipal Comm: for consideration of the Board

Ref. Ml 6/2

Ml 6/2 Yes 1.1

113 Lubricants for Army Service.

1.1.1

Ml 4.2.88

114 Draft to the President, Municipal Comm^rs submitted for approval.

H.

8-2-88. Letter to the President. C^rs Enclosing No 571/3035 of 16th July/88. Sl. No 71

115

116. In letter No 1320 of 14th Feby. 88 the President Municipl. Comm^rs puts forward reasons for requiring immediate possession of the Site selected for the new Hindu Cemetery. and as there appears no doubt that certain Owners of Ground will yield more than reasonably estimated, Compensation may be awarded to the Trustees of the 3602 the Compensation for the Land in question the charge being such Grants "Revenue". Sl. No 72

Submitted. See File 155/1887

117 Ref I think this may now be sanctioned

23/2/88 Sanctioned

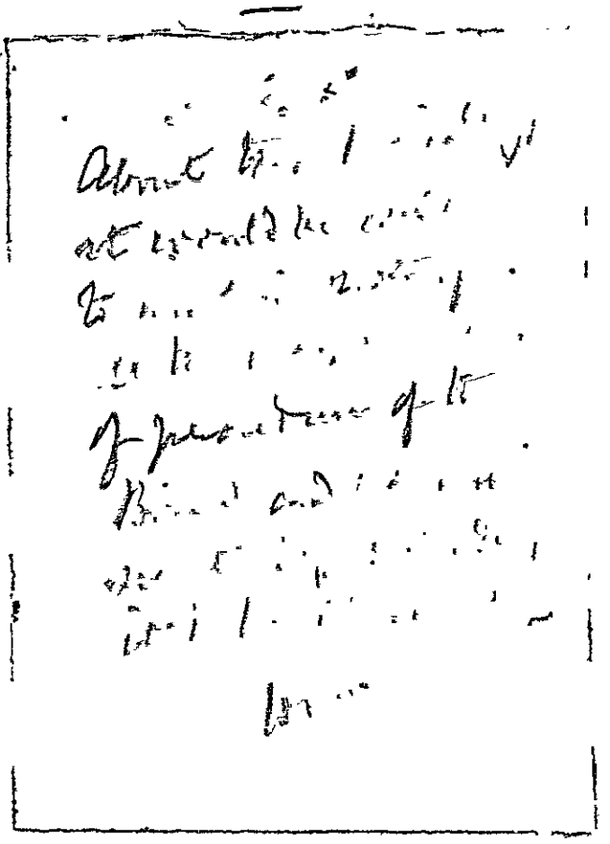
Bo Wks 23/2/88 24/2/88 OK 25/2

118. The letter of the President stated No 571/3035 of 7th [illegible] Sl. No 76.

Continuation of Note
(~~Continuation of Note or Precis.~~)

119 Detailed Report of the Proceedings of the Municipal Comm^rs, C^t & Station of Bangalore, dated 30: June 1888.

File No. 68 of 1888



120 The land required for the Hindu Cemetery

In a meeting of the Board, the Hindu Comm^rs were appointed a sub Committee to enter into negotiations with the ryots owning the land (Sl. No. 55 of File No. 303/85). Their proceedings embodied in a report forming an enclosure to Sl. No. 5 of that file are now therefore, laid before the Board for submitted, with.

Two

121 In page 2 of the Detailed Report, para 2, it is stated that Mr. Vijiaragavalu Naidu was one of the two Comm^rs deputed to settle the question regarding the objection raised by certain Karyamputtadars. What the other Comm^rs wishes not stated. The appointment of a Sub Committee referred to in the preceding para was done by the Board in a meeting, but it is not known whether the deputation of two Comm^rs to settle a question in connection with land for the Cemetery was put before the Board & approved by them or not.

122 It will be seen from dl. No. 5 of file No. 303 of 1885 that Mr. Lyall was not much in favour of acquiring the land under the Land Requisition Act. Negotiations were entered into by the Sub Committee with the ryots, & at the request of the Board, the Hon Comm^r Bourdillon was desired to make the payment. The amt of Compensation, viz, Rs 3600 & odd, was already been paid by Comm^rs. Disputes seem to have now arisen, & if necessary, the Board will address this office later on if action under the Requisitioning Act becomes necessary/ expedient.

dl. No. 60

Municipal Proc: of 24th June file No. 68 of 1888.

N.S. 19-7-88

(Continuation of Note or Precis).

23. Now that the matter is to be taken in hand by the Resident himself an amicable arrangement will soon be arrived at.

24. The Pr. may be returned if approved.

(Initd) H.C. 23-7-88.

25. Continue the matter. A letter has come from the President in the Subject.

(Initd) H.L. 27-7-88.

(Continuation of Note or Precis.)

123 Now that the matter of the Lahore encroachment by the Municipality appears amicably arranged, will Govt be moved to direct the Pro: withdrawn withdrawal of the Pro: withdrawn & approved.

R 23/7/25

128 Obtain the note a letter has come from the Punjab on the subject.

R 27.7.25

S. N. 77

126 Letter No. 25 dated 24th July 1925 from the President, Lt Municipal Committee regarding the purchase of site for the proposed new Hindu cemetery.

From earlier correspondence, it will be seen that the Hindu Committee have arranged with the owners owning the land required for

for the [illegible] of near a sum of Rs 3602/- by the Board & the Residents sanctioned towards the purchase has been paid to the Dy: Commr Bangalore Dt: to effect the purchase. The Dy: Commr in his letter of 19th April 1866, tells the Municipl Pl. No. 77. A President that the Rayagouttadars of Kachekhalli & Lingarajapura object to the payment of compensation to the ryots as the latter are merely tenants under them & have no power to dispose of the lands without their Consent. The Inamdar of the Lingarajapura Village demands a compensation for the lands to be taken up in his village at Rs 250/- per acre. He (the Dy Commr) therefore suggested that the Inamdars be referred to the Commr who settled as to with the ryots the amt: of compensation to be paid. Accordingly, the Commr were addressed by the President but they considered refused that payment should be made direct to the ryots holding lands under the Rayagouttadars & quoted the Letter.

(Continuation of Note or Precis.)

S.-N. 77-B.,

127 From the Bangalore Annual's letter of 28th June 1888, it would appear that the Rayenguttadar of Tirupattur holds documents from the rajah specifying the conditions under which land is held by them, & that the same conditions apply in the case of the other villages. When land is acquired in Rayenguttas & Jodi villages, the awards, the amount of compensation is divided between the Rayenguttadars & the rajahs, & he recommends this principle be adopted in the settlement of this question. Mr Henriksen thinks in this course is the proper one to adopt.

128 When these papers were put before the Board, they came to the Resolution that the matter be left to the President for settlement. For detailed account of the Board's Proceedings on this subject, please

sd N. 77. C.

see Slip A in file N. 68 of 1888.

129 The Dy Commrs of this Municipality have
furnished the Municipality every aid
towards a satisfactory disposal of the
question and the amt: already paid
by the Dy Commrs will suffice for the acquisition
of the lands. Mr Hewetson therefore
asks that the Board may be
requested to authorize the Dy Commrs
to acquire the land in the way which
seems to them most correct.

130 The differences which have
arisen as the lands were taken up under
the provisions of the Land Acquisition
Act, but it was feared that the amount
of compensation would be large.
If as the Sub Committee suppose, the
matter be settled with the applts
independent of the Boundaries, difficulties
might arise afterwards, as the applts
are said to hold their lands under
specified conditions. The Dy: Commrs of
the

(Continuation of Note or Precis.)

the Auckland can negotiate with the Boundary in the best possible way, and so long as they have given hope to the President that no more money may be wanted towards the purchase, the proposed course may be adopted. If approved, a copy of Sec. No. 77 & enclosures, may be sent to the Board with reference to Sec. No. 64, with a request that as desired by the Board, the Govt. Council may be authorized to acquire the lands required for the proposed Cemetery

131. Submitted. [illegible] Orders also solicited in para 124 of Note.

A.J.
30.7.88

132 Draft to Board submitted for approval

H 31.7.88.

P.M.G.

133. The History of the case is as follows
The Board resolved first to take up
the land required for the new burial ground
under the Act. Mr Lyal was not in favour
of this course as it would have entailed
the Board paying whatever sums might have
been settled by the Courts. He however consented
to the Arabian arranging the compensation
The Arabian fixed the rate at R250
an acre.
The Commrs thought this too much &
appt a subcommittee to arrange direct
with the occupants & try and obtain
cheaper terms from them
The Sub Commrs reported Sept 82 - that
the ryots were willing to part with
27 out of 37 acres at the rate of
127½ R - per acre. The commissioners
sanctioned payment at that rate
for 27 acres - and hoped that the
owner of the remaining 10 acres will
come to terms when the rest was bought
The Dep' Commr then on this basis framed
a compensation statement amounting
to R 3601-14. The Resident has

sanctioned the payment of this amount and some of it has been lodged the ~~Com~~ Dep Comm Lands

Meanwhile other claimants appeared The whole of these negotiations & correspondence has rested on the supposition that the 1905 wk which the Sub Committee ~~treated~~ were the only owners of the land

These claims were referred to the Dep Comm. by the President & he suggested that the commissioners themselves wk the claimants settle the matter.

A Subcommittee was appointed but refused apparently to recognise these claimants position on which the Pres. has authorised by the Board to settle the matter.

The Pres. hopes to settle the main claims by asking the Board to authorise the Dep Comm. to acquire

the land in the way which seem most correct?

This is rather vague. The Board must bear the responsibility of the purchase the Auditor can only arrange matters leaving it to the Board to complete the purchase as the Board would be liable to action from any persons claiming a right to the land

134. I would suggest that the Auditor be asked to allow the Dep Commissioner to settle if possible the rival claims to the land but the Board with Law to sanction and be responsible for whatever adjustment is finally adopted

Hills
3 8 87 Res

135 Letter to the Dewan of Mysore, issued
No. 2095/3035 dated 11 August 1888. Al. No 78
O.K

136 It has been ascertained informally Al. No 79
from the municipal office that nothing has
yet been done in the matter of the
acquisition of land for the proposed new
Hindu Cemetery.

137 The Bunbar's attention may be drawn
Al. No 78 - Draft submitted for approval.

M.
21-11-88.

22/11/88

138 With letter No. 5564/404 dated 1st December 88, Al. No 81
the Bunbar forwards a copy of a Notification
issued regarding the acquisition of the
land required for the proposed new Hindu
burial ground.

139 This in itself is an indication that
the Dy. Commr. Bangalore, has not succeeded
in effecting an amicable settlement with the
Kanjigattadarig' Kachirikhulli — the lands required
in which village are now proposed to be acquired
under the land Acquisition Act. The Dy Commr has given

grounds to hope that the amount
Sanctioned, viz ₹ 36025/- would suffice
for the acquisition, but as steps
are now being taken towards the
acquisition of certain lands
~~by~~ under the Act, it is uncertain
whether the amount of compensation
will not be exceeded, and excess
the Municipality should bear.
If approved, a copy of the
Govt's letter & enclosure may
be sent to the President of the Muni-
cipality - Draft submitted for
approval.

Sd.
4-12-88

5-12-88

be shd be informed of the
different steps taken &
Dep Com^r. And the municipal
Sh^d serve on the present
arbitrators - then likely
after the award is see how the
Municip. cannot withdraw
even if the amount

excessive
5/12/88

Letter to the President. C.E.O. Amritsar. No. 1142 27.7. Dep 28. CR

S 28

In letter No. 769. the 22nd. April 90, the Punjab Municipal Com: asks for Legislation, under Sec: 1189 of the Rl Regns, to his publishing a notice in the Local papers closing the old Hindu burial ground Lic. from the date of such notice, & opening the new Cemetery.-

S 13

The history of this Case will be found on pages 42-44 of this note written by Mr. Weddeburn-

The papers put up for reference and Draft Proc. for accordg Sanction

Issued. 3.5.90. CR

26.4.90

W. Hewetson's d.o. of 22nd April 1890 & Co. copy of the Municipal Regulations put up. A. 28.4.90.

Estimate of the Cost of flooring the
Tudor Cemetery at
Hooton Curteen Pollen.

3.14/11

Serial No 1—34 Link

to the Owners Office in

the District having applied

for the Papers Enabling it

to dispose of a Reference

from this Office

Instruction ordered Lecture

the Papers

J. E.O. 3.8.

S. 1-34 not returned?

They are not in the file

VHS

Effects of the Resd.t h. before.

No. 1510/74. Enc: 1 file No. 303. Bangalore. 7th Sept.r 1885

To

The President.

C. & Br. Station.

Bangalore

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith the accompanying file, No. 303 of 1885, which deals with the closing of the Hindu Cemetery at Ulsoor Bangalore. The Offg. Resd.t would like to know how the case now stands, and will thank you therefore to move him with any further proceedings on the subject which may be on record, since the meeting held on the 25th July 1885.

I have &c.

7.9.85.

Asst. Resd.t

Ulsoor No. 1065/1 8.9.85

Offg. 31. 8. 85.

Municipal Fn 136-

36

Form No. 9.

1885.

From

The President,

Municipal Commission,

Civil and Military Station,

Bangalore.

To

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,

Bangalore.

Date Despatched. Received. 8 September 1885

Enclosures No. 1 file

General No. 1065.
No.

Reports on the Subject of the removal of Union Burial Ground at Mootha Carkanahally

Municipal Fn 136- 36 1885 Form No. 9. From The President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. To The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore. Date Despatched. Received. 8 September 1885 Enclosures No. 1 file General No. 1065. No. Reports on the Subject of the removal of Union Burial Ground at Mootha Carkanahally

Oaxton Press,—Bangalore.

No: 1065.

Office of the Municipal Commissioner
Civil & Military Station.
Bangalore 8. September 188

To

The Assistant to the Resident
in Mysore

Sir

Referring to your letter No: 1518/74 × dated 7 instant I have the honor to state for the information of the Resident that I convened a meeting on the 26 Ultimo of the Hindu Members of the Municipality and other leading members of the Hindu Community and found that they were generally adverse to the closing of the Burial Ground at Mathoorapanapalliamo.

× File received with the above is herewith returned.

If the matter had been in full

ully gone into before on representations made by the Military authorities and as it was decided not to interfere with the burial ground I thought it better to drop the matter and nothing further is being done.

I may add that convicts are now interred in deep graves as the place is inspected every week by the Sanitary Inspector and he sees that a certain number of graves are kept ready.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
[illegible]
Superintendent
Convict Bungalow

No. 644.

37

Resident's Office.

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No. 1679
dt. 84

(——————)

, the 19th September 1885.

To

The President
C. I. Hilly. Station
Bangalore.

Sir

Serial No. 36.

With reference to my letter No. 1065 G. & Sep. 85. I am directed to enquire what steps of the Hindu and other religious Communities situated within the limits of the C & M Station, have been adopted of late years on account of their prejudicial effects on the public health.

Sd. Illegible
16.9.85.

Asst. Resident

A.F. 16.9.85

SUBJECT.

Proceedings, No.

No. 1146.

OFFICE OF THE
Rect 149
24 SEP 85
RESIDENT IN MYSORE

38

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION,

Bangalore 22 Septr 1885.

From

THE PRESIDENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMISION,
CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION,
BANGALORE.

To

THE ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

SIR.

Referring to your letter No. 679/84 dated 19 Instant I have the honor to report for the information of the Resident that no Burial Grounds have been closed in the Civil & Military Station of Bangalore during the last 10 year

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servant
for President Municipal Commission
Civil & Mily Station Bangalore.

1885.

From

The President

Municipal Commission,

Civil and Military Station,

Bangalore.

To

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,

Bangalore.

Dated 22 September 1885
Despatched
Received

Enclosure No.

General No 1146
No.

Reports for the information of the Resident that no burial grounds have been closed in the Station during the past 10 years.

39

Dy 12th October/85.

To The Genl. Commanding
the Bangalore Divn.

To The Depy Surgeon
General. Bangalore

To The Senior Surgeon
the Mysore Sub. Bangalore.

To The Residency Surgeon
Bangalore.

I have the honor,
under instructions from the
Mg. Resident in Mysore,
to draw your notice, on
sanitary grounds & Medical
in the interests of the troops
of the Garrison in the

No. 1934.
303

From the 1196 of 13-10-85 (From Surgeon Bangalore
From Genl. 3094 of 14-10-85 (From Genl. Commdg. Bangalore Divn.
From Offg. Surgeon Genl. Bangalore No. 1270 Dy 13-10-85

Hindu Burial Ground at
Muthapalayam is desirable,
as whether undertaking any
improvements graves can still be
filtered then without danger
to the public health. The existing
arrangement is that deep
graves are used & that the
Sanitary Inspector of the C.L.M.
Station visits the place every
week. The ground has been
used for burial purposes for a
considerable number of years,
& at one period there is reason
to believe that graves were dug
up to a greater depth than
two feet. It is within the
Catchment-area of the
Water Works.

S. H. B.

40

No. 1196.

Senior Surgeon's Office Mysore Camp,
Bangalore 13th October 1885.

p. paper
9.10.11
13.10.83

OFFICE OF THE
G. 282
14 OCT 85
Mis 1/88
RESIDENT AT MYSORE.

To,

The Assistant
Resident in Mysore
Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 1934 of 303
12th Instant, inviting expression of opinion as to whether
it is desirable to close the Hindu burial ground
at Mutkurchaiyam in the interests of the purity
of the water of the Ulsoor Reservoir, I have the
honor to report for the information of the Offg.
Resident, that I visited the place this morning
and looked it over carefully, and am of opinion
that if it were a mere question of desirability
it would be well to close it because of its proximity
to and slope towards the neighbouring nullahs
forming feeders of the Ulsoor tank. I mean
the nullah in the valley as well as that by the
road side to the south, both of which join at the
Railway bridge, through the latter or road side
one, is of minor importance in the matter.

The burial ground is, as stated in your
letter, in the Cantonment area of the Civil and as such

is

is objectionable on sanitary grounds, even though it is a considerable distance from the town.

I am not, however, prepared to say that the immediate closing of the whole of the ground is an absolute necessity pending the allotment of a convenient site for a new one elsewhere, because such a procedure would cause inconvenience and annoyance to the portion of the Community who for a considerable number of years have used it, and the lower portion of the ground to a fair extent bordering on the nullah in the valley through which the ground or subsoil water from the higher portion in use would naturally gravitate or percolate. has not, I understand, been used for burial purposes for some years, and taking into consideration this stretch of disused ground between the burial ground proper, viz. that now in use, and the nullah forming a purifying or oxidizing medium so to speak; the depth to which the graves are dug, viz about 6 feet; the loose nature of the soil which favours rapid decomposition; and the comparatively short period of the year that water flows in the nullah, either above the surface or below, the danger to the purity of the water of the Reservoir from this particular cause would be very small, provided the following suggestions were carried out.

The suggestions, which I hope the Offg: Resident will not mind my making, are - enclose the upper portion of the burial ground now partially

divided

divided from the lower, or disused portion by a Cart track, by means of a substantial earth embankment leave all graves dug to a depth of at least 6 feet, prevent burial close to the roadside nullah, keep the surface clean and the whole place in order by means of frequent inspection, prevent too close interment and Confine it as much as possible to the upper portion at Yenoor road side, where there is a good deal of unused space, and when the whole of the ground is thus used up go to a new site in a less objectionable locality.

The objection to ... burial grounds in the matter of water supply is stronger in the case of wells sunk in the immediate vicinity than in the case under Consideration, and bearing that in mind it would be desirable to close the well within the burial ground at the Yenoor road side. —

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

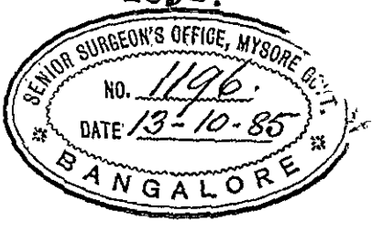
Your most obedt. servant.

Senior Surgeon Depot

P.S.

1885.

From



To

~~Secretary to Chief Commissioner,~~
~~General Department.~~

The Assistant to the
Resident in Mysore
Bangalore

Dated

Despatched 13/10/85

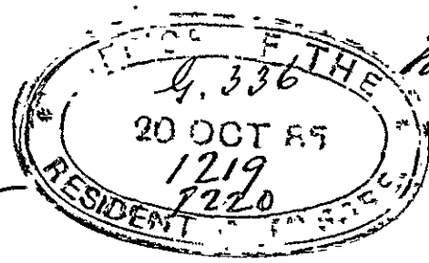
Received

Enclosures No. 1

General No.
No. } 187 —K.

Reports on the burial ground
near Mutukarpalayam in the
Civil and Military Station of
Bangalore.

P. papers
Mle
12/10
83



No: 1270
Mr H Rose.

41

B/c. The Asst. Quart. Mast. Genl.
B: D.

The Deputy Surgeon General.
H: M's Forces.

Sir. Mr. Offg Resident Mysore.
Bangalore. 13th October 83.

Sir.

In reply to letter No 1934/305. dated 12th instant, from the Assistant Resident. I have the honor to state on Sanitary grounds, that I do not think it advisable that any more burials should be permitted in the Hindu Burial Ground at Suttanpalya, as it is within the Catchment area of the Ulsur Tank.

I have the honor to be
Sir.
Your most obedient Servt.
Jmms. Sarrant.
Dy: Surgl. Genl.
H. M's Forces.

Major Genl.
Commanding Bangalore Dist.

Resident

OFFICE OF THE
Q.470
29 OCT 85
RESIDENT IN MYSORE

4-2

No. 285

Residency Surgeon's Office
Bangalore, 27th October 1885

P.P.
9.11
28.10
85

To

The Assistant to the
Resident in Mysore
Bangalore

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 1930 dated the 12th instant, I have the honor to inform you that I consider the closing of the Hindu burial ground at Muthkarapanpalliyam to be very desirable on sanitary grounds.

1st It appears to be overcrowded with graves.

2ndly. The nature and conformation of the soil are both favorable to percolation and drainage therefrom, and

3dly From its being within the catchment area of the Velsur Tank.

I am further of opinion that the arrangement whereby it is stated that corpses are interred in deep graves is per se insufficient to prevent the contamination of the water in the Velsur Reservoir.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Dr Babcock
Residency Surgeon.

1

Resident's Office,

( )

, the 12th floor 1885.

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No. 2241 Enc. 1. Encl 303.

To The Depy Surgt. General
Bangalore Dn
Nandidroog Station

Sir

I am directed &c.
Acknowledge the receipt of
your letter No. 1270-M dy. 13. Oct. 85
285 - dy. 27 Oct. 8.
on the subject of the
Hindu Burial Ground at
Kurtkarpalyam, and to
enquire whether the sug-
gestions made by Dr. M.
I am in the last two
paras of his letter, No. 1196
dy. 13. Instl. a Copy of w.h. is en-
closed) Commend them-
selves as sufficient to
prevent Contamination
or whether you still adhere
to your opinion that the
Burial Ground in
question should be closed absolutely.
I have &c.

Encl 1 No. 40

Encl Nos 41, 42.

SUBJECT.

J. M.
Asst Resident.

Dy 10.11.85 11.11.85

Proceedings, No.

OFFICE OF THE
G. 703
17 NOV 85
Mis. 1424
RESIDENT IN MYSORE

4-41

No. 314.

Residency Surgeon's Office
Bangalore, 16th November/85

P.P
17.11.85

To

The Assistant to the
Resident in Mysore
Bangalore

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 2241/303 of the 12th instant giving cover to copy of letter No. 1196 dated 13th October 1885, from the Senior Surgeon to the Mysore Government, I have the honor to state that in respect to the suggestions therein made they would no doubt tend, in a measure, to lessen the liability to the contamination of the water in the Ulsur Reservoir; but as the matter under consideration is purely a sanitary one, the desirability of completely closing the burial ground is, in my opinion beyond all question.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedient servant,

[signature]

Residency Surgeon

Secretary's

No: 1412

No.

From. The Deputy Surgeon General
H.M.'s Forces.

To. The Asst. Quart. Mast. Genl.
Bangalore. 16th Nov. 85

Sir

In Reply to No 2241 mat. 306
dated 12th instant, from the
Assistant Resident, which I
forward for your information
and shall feel obliged by
your returning when no
longer required, give an
sanitary point of view. I am
of opinion, that the Hindu
burial grounds should be
closed at Ootkurpalayam,
and steps taken to prevent
any soakage from the grave
yard into Nullahs conveying
water to the Ulsoor Lake.
As I have to keep the Officer
Commanding at Bangalore,
acquainted with all sanitary
matters, that I am consulted
on, through you, I shall feel
obliged by the Assistant Resident
adopting such line of communication
in future.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant.
Thomas Farrant.
Deputy Surgeon General.
H.M.'s Forces.

OFFICE OF THE
G. 744
15 NOV 85
RESIDENT IN MYSORE

O. M. GENERAL'S OFFICE, BANGALORE DIVISION
No 344
DATE 17-11-85
BANGALORE.

Forwarded to the
Assistant to the Resident
as the professional
opinion of the Dep.
Surgn. General, with which
I concur.
W. G. Andrews
Colonel Comdg
Bangalore
18. Nov. 85.

Dr
Offg
19. 11. 85

No 2534/303 enc: 1.
dy 14th Dec 1885.

To The Pres:
C. M. Station.

Sir.

With reference to
Yours No 1065 dated the 8th
of September 1885 I am
directed to enclose a copy of
the correspondence noted on
the margin, from which you
will learn that in the opinion
of the Officer Commanding
the Bangalore Division, as
also of the Deputy Surgeon
General, the Senior Surgeon to
the Mysore Sovt, & the Residency
Surgeon it is very desirable
on Sanitary grounds & specially
in the interest of the Troops,

Sl 36.

(Note: a copy of Serial
Nos 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44
& 45 are to be sent.)

Letter No 1934/303 dy 12 October 1885.
The General Commanding.
Bangalore Division
Dy: Surgeon General Bangalore.
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt &
Residency Surgeon. Bangalore
No 1196. dated 13 October 1885 from the Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt
No 1270. dy 13 October 1885 from the Dy Surgeon General H. His Hons.
No 285. dy 27 October 1885. from the Residency Surgeon Bangalore
No 2241/303 dy 12 Nov/85 to the Dy. surgeon General & the Residency surgeon. Bangalore.
No 314. dy 16 Nov/85 from the Residency Surgeon. Bangalore.
No 1412/m dy 16 Nov/85 from the Dy: Surgeon General H. His Hons. to the Asstt Qr Mr Gl: Bangalore.

of the Water in the Ulsoor
Reservoir, to close the Hindu
Burial Ground at Mutkal-
palym as soon as arrange-
ments can be made to secure
a burial ground for Hindus
beyond the Catchment-area
of the Ulsoor Tanks. In offering
to the above mentioned offices
Mr. Fiddlestone has sought to
have the best professional
advice available to him. The
views which they have
expressed are in accordance
with those which he had
himself already arrived
at, after careful consideration
of the subject, & personal

en pris on the Spot.

2. Mr. Fiddes time is unable to admit the force of the argument advanced when this question was lately before the Municipal Comm. that, because the proposal to close this burial ground was considered some years ago & negatived; it cannot again with propriety be entertained. The acknowledgment of such a principle would tend to close the door against all measures of reform & improvement. In the interval which has elapsed since this question was set aside the burial ground has been largely in-

ree of & consequently the
possibility of contamination
& the neighbouring water
supply is greater than formerly.
Sanitary science has also
made great progress & has
established among other points
the importance of guarding
against the pollution of
water required for domestic
purposes. Under such circum-
stances & in the face of the
opinion of experienced military
& medical officers now on
record the Officiating Rect
does not feel that the Municipal
Commissioners would be tolerating
a serious risk to the public
health if they did not recog-

the necessity of changing
the site of the Hindu burial
ground, & that there are no
reasonable grounds for letting
this risk be continued. The
discrimination of the Hindu
concerned & the inconvenience
which they anticipate from
a change cannot justly be
~~permitted~~ admitted to weigh against
the danger & that large
portion of the community
who resort to the Ellora Tanks
for drinking & cooking water.
As has been proved by the
case of the Xtian cemetery
situated near the Sappers'
Practice Ground, a convenient

& safe site is obtainable
at so great distance from
the present objectionable
one - In view & ensuring
the purity of the Ulsoor
Tanks' water steps
recently been taken &
prevent contamination from
the Tanneries, & the Muni-
cipal & Military camps for
infectious & contagious
diseases are about & be
removed outside the gathering
ground of the Ulsoor Reservoir.
The value of these measures
with & some extent be neu-
tralized if a source of pos-
sible pollution in the Mut.
Kanpalya Burial Ground be

retained. Consequently I am
to request that you will
press these considerations
on the notice of the Munic-
ipal Comm-r & that you
will communicate to them
the Govt. Resolution that Govt
providing a substitute for
the present Hindu burial
ground they will contribute,
as they already have done
in other essential respects,
to the improvement of the
Bangalore Water-Supply.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Servant
J. 12. 85.

Lemlie
Bangalore
D. Cloa
21-1-80 385

To be placed in the
Hindu Cemetery File - Hindu

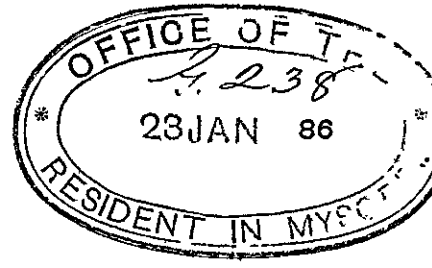
I have answered d. o. that
as soon as we receive info
as to the locality
we will write to the Revd
Dear Mr. Gridlestone
I will attend to
the reception of the Durbar
Maharajah as requested -
I took tea of the Maharanee
Comm out with me this
morning and showed
them a site I proposed
for the new Hindu
Burial Ground -
I have luckily been
able to pitch on ground
which is quite close to

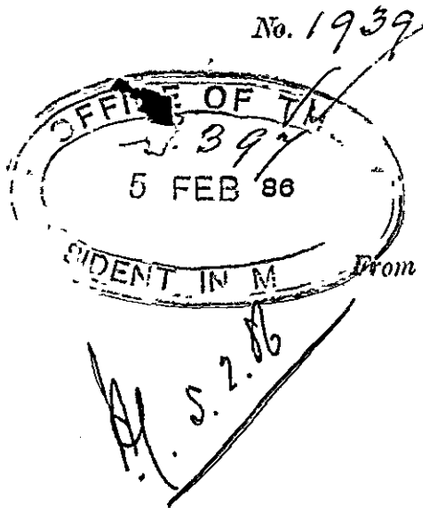
the old Cemetery and yet beyond the water shed -
They were afraid of being made to go begin the Uhroor track and so were much pleased with what I proposed -
This land of course is outside the Station but I presume the Dy Com[r] will take it up for us and that the Native Govt will not raise any objection -
The limits of the Cy in Stn are so confined that a suitable site cannot possibly be selected

without going beyond
there. -
See you write from
Belleri which is a park
there. -

Yours truly
Lucie Cattley

12th January 86


OFFICE OF
23JAN 86
RESIDENT IN



No. 1939

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION,
Bangalore 2 February 1886.

THE PRESIDENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMISION,
CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION,
BANGALORE.

To

THE ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

SIR,

Referring to your letter No. 2584/308 of 14 December 1885 relating to the closing of the Hindu Burial Ground at Mootha-Carpanahalyam and selection of a fresh site for the same I have the honor to enclose an Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Commission dated 30 Ultimo, para 3, together with a Survey Plan of the site selected for the New Burial Ground and I regret that you will be so good as to submit the same to the Resident for his approval and that application be made to the Mysore Government for the transfer

of

of the ground to the Municipality at a fair valuation.

Having selected a site I invited the Hindu Commissioners to visit the spot and they approved of it, as it is close to the old Burial Ground being only one furlong further off.

Having so chosen the land that while funerals approaching from the General Bazaar will have very little further to go, funerals from Blackpully, the Native Infantry Lines and thereabouts will not have so far to go as now as access to the new Cemetery can be obtained from the Tannery as the land selected reaches from the road by the old Cemetery right up to the Tannery Road.

The Extent selected is 33 acres, or nearly double the area of the present ground but that was too small as it has been in use for only 20 years and is now nearly all been made use of.

In

In my opinion it is better to take up a good sized plot at once, rather than some years hence have again possibly to move.

The site selected is of course beyond the watershed of the Aldoor Lands, and owing to the confined area of the Civil & Military Station it was necessary to select land outside our limits, but as it is ordinary dry land I presume it can be obtained at a moderate price.

In order that the Residents may understand Exactly where the land is, I may add that it runs just outside and parallel to Station Limits from Boundary Stone 2 to Stone 3 (See the map).

In Conclusion I would Suggest that leave should be accorded to those families who have regularly

ults in the old cemetery to condemn
interments.

A list will be made of them (there
are about 12) and licences granted
required.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obed[t] Servant

[illegible]

President and members

Municipality

Bangalore.

Extract from Proceedings of the Municipal Commission of the Cantonment of Bangalore dated 30 January 1886.

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3. Read - Letter No. 2584/308 dated December 1885 from the Secretary to the Resident relating to the closing of the Hindu Burial Ground at Mootheeranpanapalaiam and Selection of a fresh site for the same with Presidency's memo thereon.

Resolved - that the site selected by the President be accepted as such in every way -

that application be made to the President to obtain the site it being situated in Myaredevan-tories.

Resolved that application be made for permission to the families who have resorted to the present burial ground to conduct interments

documents in these cases
be issued by the President.

True Extract.

[illegible]

Presidency Commissariat
Fort Bangalore.
1. 2. 86.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

A BRITISH CANTONMENT AT KANDAHAR.

BOMBAY, JULY 23.

A correspondent of the *Bombay Gazette* telegraphing from Rindli on the 24th instant says "I learn on apparently excellent authority that the Amir has notified to the local authorities that he has accorded his sanction to a British Cantonment being established at Kandahar.

The British Force to be sent there is spoken of as comprising 10,000 troops.

THE HEAVY GUNS FOR HERAT.

There appears to be some doubt as to whether the heavy guns given to the Amir by the Government of India, which recently arrived at Quettah, will proceed to Herat after all.

The general opinion is that they will not go beyond Kandahar; the scarcity of draught cattle being very great.

UNFOUNDED RUMOUR OF THE AMIR'S DEATH.

A telegram from Simla states that the persistent rumours about the death of the Amir and disturbances in Cabul, are absolutely without foundation, as far as is known to the highest authority there.

THE MEDICAL RELIEF BILL.

LONDON, JULY 25.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Collings' Medical Relief Bill was read for the third time.

Government had announced in the House that it would not oppose the passing of the Bill.

THE UNDER SECRETARY IN THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

In consequence of Sir H. J. Sumner Maine declining to accept the post of Under Secretary in the Home Department through ill-health, Mr. Godfrey Lushington has been appointed to fill the place.

THE 20TH HUSSARS IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, 24th July.

The last detachment of the 20th Hussars, started for Assouan.

CHOLERA IN SPAIN.

MADRID, 24th July.

The cholera continues in Spain unabated and is extending northwards.

THE LATE GENERAL GRANT.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 24.

The lying in state of the remains of the late General Grant will last for four days. The funeral is announced to take place on the 8th August.

Calendar.

JULY 1885.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D.	H.	M.	
Last Quarter	5	5	46	A.
New Moon	12	10	37	M.
First Quarter	19	5	31	A.
Full Moon	27	7	44	A.

Apogee.....12 7—M.—Perigeo.....25 2—A

Russia as the real enemy of China. The inevitable destiny which drives Russia southwards in search of a coast line makes her press upon China, as upon Turkey, Persia, and India; and there are several causes which are especially tending to precipitate a rupture in the Far East. China has never forgotten the loss of Manchuria, nor how a few years ago she forced Russia to restore Kuldja. She knows that Russian Generals left on record their dread of a collision with the hordes of China. At this moment fresh from a conflict with a military Western Power, in which she has lost nothing that she was not willing to surrender, and has gained prestige, China is naturally disposed to display again that consciousness of her strength which Western nations describe as Celestial arrogance. Not a soldier of the regular Chinese army was used against France. So shrewd is the judgment of Chinese statesmen upon European politics that they knew that French attempts at colonial aggrandisement need not be taken seriously. From Russia's policy, on the other hand, a life-and-death struggle is, sooner or later, expected, and the regular army is therefore maintained intact, for war with Russia. At the present moment Russian annexations in Corea are causing grave uneasiness in Pekin, and the knowledge that England is also on the brink of war with Russia may cause that uneasiness to be displayed in a striking form. There is a great deal to be said against the introduction into the Eastern question of the hordes of China, provided that we could keep them back. But if Mr. Colquhoun is right in believing that China's progress to the front rank of military Powers is inevitable, it is far better that she should regard England as an ally from the outset. If we cannot stem the flood it is wiser to swim with it; and if the Eastern question must be settled in the Far East, we may well let it be settled by the aid of China in our favour.

EDUCATION OF MUHAMMEDANS.

THE Resolution lately published by the Government of India, on the subject of the Education of the Muhammedan community in British India, and their employment in the public service generally, is one more testimony to the sincere anxiety of the Government to do all it can for this important section of the community. The Muhammedans have been the subjects of special attention to a succession of Viceroys: Lord MAYO, Lord NORTHBROOK, Lord RIPON, and Lord DUFFERIN, have all endeavoured to bring Muhamadans to the front in the matter of education, and several Governors of Madras have, independently of the Government of India, sought practical means of benefitting the Moslem community. Lord HOBART specially selected Muhammedans as objects of his favour. The present Resolution is the completion of a work begun by the late Viceroy, who was unable, owing to the pressure of other important matters, to deal with the question fully. His lordship waited, too, we may suppose, for the Report of the Education Commission, which was specially charged with the duty of discovering the causes which operated against the higher education of the Muhammedans, who have been unable or unwilling to take full advantage of the State system of education. Generally it was found that in the primary and secondary schools, the Muhammedans were just as forward as the pupils of other creeds, but in the colleges, the higher schools and Universities, their absence or backwardness was most conspicuous. The Government very rightly set themselves the task of ascertaining the cause of this backwardness, and the Resolution is the result of their deliberations. The cause is found to be that Muhammedan parents generally prefer to send their children to the Madrasahs, where they receive a purely religious education, and are sent late to the secular school because it is deemed necessary that they shall first be instructed in the tenets of the Koran. This gives them the disadvantage of a bad start. When they have passed through the primary and secondary schools, there seems to be a reluctance to expose them to the influences of European languages and systems of thought. If this be the case—and we believe it is,—there is nothing to be done except to encourage the establishment of purely Muhammedan Colleges with Muhamedan teachers, and furnish a curriculum of study that will preserve the students as good Mussulmen, while giving them the education that shall enable them to compete with others in public examinations. The Muhammedans must, in short, help themselves as much as possible, and in doing this, they have the promise of the cordial support,—always bearing in view impartiality towards all,—of the Government. The problem to be solved is a very difficult one, for with Muhammedans it is, we believe, hard to "march with the times," a phrase which sometimes means the casting away a good deal that is of inestimable value. As the Resolution says, when speaking of the Muhammedan endowments—those funds upon which the Muhammedans must rely for education—"what is chiefly required is, that the enlightened members of the Muhammedan community should bring pressure to bear upon their less advanced co-religionists, in whose hands the funds of this description for the most part lie, to give a wise direction to their expenditure."

THE MUNICIPAL MEETING.

THE ordinary meeting of the Municipal Commissioners of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore was held this morning at 70-30 a.m. at the "Mayo Hall." The Commissioners present were: President, Major E P. Maltby, Colonel Swinley, Colonel Burton Messrs. E. Hewetson, J. W. Hayes, G. G. Brown, Mervin Smith, R P Campbell, Rai Bahadur A. R. Sabapathy Moodliar, Khan Bahadur Mahomed Saliah, B. Krishna Singh, V. Gungathara Chetty, N. Narrain Chetty, A. Chokalingum, Abdul Khudus, Abdula Hussain, and A Govindraj Modeliar.

Considering the large number of propositions and the importance of their nature, the time that was taken by the meeting was not much, and in fact the business of the meeting was conducted in a most orderly and business-like way. The reading of minutes was openly discouraged, but a free and healthy discussion was allowed on each and every subject.

The propositions that were laid before the meeting were as follows:—

1. The usual Monthly Accounts for the month of June 1885.

2. Remission allowed to vacant houses for the half year ending 30th September 1885.

The above two propositions were passed without much discussion.

3. Letter No 473-26, dated 23rd May 1885, from the Assistant to the Resident, passing orders relating to the Assignment to the Municipality of a portion of the Revenue derived from Local cess to defray the grants, for Primary Schools in the Station.

This proposal was accepted as it not only formed the legitimate work of the Municipality, but by undertaking the same the Station Municipality is likely to gain about Rs. 4,000, as the revenue derived from the local cess is more than the primary educational grant ts to about Rs 4,000.

important duty of the ment to respect the of its subjects. And as Shoolay tank has only water for all classes and be well and good to make places and make Hi at one place and Pariah in this Major Maltby pr course that iron hand convenient places to el take water from them, accepted as a trial for som it would work.

16. Deferred Proceedi placing of the Pounds Limits under the directio Magistrate and Police co with the provisions of the Act extended to the Civil tion of Bangalore, in G Notification No. 2252. I. 1883.

Mr. Campbell main Pounds within the must be under the the Municipality. This Mr. Howetson, and I view he cited the "Cat where it is distinctly state under the direction of the The majority were on th and so Mr. Howetson's pro

Monthly state of sick in and Ulsur Dispensary for t 1885. Recorded.

18. Letter dated 15th J Krishna Singh, Munici No. 3 East General Bazz to the Hindu Burial Gro penpaliam.

In support of this prop Singh said that he inspected the Burial G very recently, and w that it does not in any public health. In the firs were not justified in reco it was finally settled by c some years ago. Next that the conditions propo authorities and acce Hindu community interest al Ground were fulfilled It would be wounding the portant portion of the Hi attempting to close the bu any justification whatev individual complaints. he proposed the foll which was put to the vo large majority.

That the consideration du Burial Ground at M is unnecessary, and it w the last Municipal to app for the selection of an for the purpose of consi or otherwise of closing

19 Letter No 928, 1885, from the Assistan lating to the proposed i supply of Nos 1, 2, and corded.

20. Proposed purch Tank and the lands attac

21. Letter No. 943-44 from the Assistant to the plans and papers in con Captain Romilly's scheme ment of the Water Suppl

These two important p discussed. As for the i Water-supply of Ulsur T by Colonel Burton and Hayes, that at present st to increase the storage c Tank by deepening the b and raising the waste wei wholesome proposal was by the Board.

Next the question of pr of the Jeevahully tank

British Govern-
eligious scruples
t is, he said, the
e ghat to draw
eeds, and it would
two or three such
us draw water
at another. On
osed a *via media*
umps be placed at
w the people to
he proposal was
time to see how

gs relating to the
within Municipal
of the District
rol in accordance
Cattle Trespass
nd. *Military Sta-*
ernment of India
ated 7th August

ained that the
Municipal limits
rect control of
was objected to by
support of his
Trespass Act,"
that it must be
District Magistrate.
side of the latter
osition was carried.
he B. C. Hospital
e Month of June

ly 1885, from B.
Commissioner
Division, relating
d at Moothookar-

ition Mr. Krishna
had personally
ound in question,
fully satisfied
y interfere with
place he said they
this question as
mpetent authority
he pointed out
od by the military
ted by the
l in the said Buri-
n letter and spirit.
eelings of the im-
lu community by
al ground without
simply to satisfy
nd in conclusion
wing resolution
and carried by a

closing the Hin-
hoocurpanapallium
ot the sense of the
t a sub-committee
r site, but simply
ng the advisability
Burial Ground.
dated 14th July
the Resident re-
ase of the water
Reservoirs. Re-

of Jeevanahully
l thereto.
ed 15th July 1885,
sident forwarding
ction with the late
for the improve-
f Ulsur Tank &c.
ositions were fully
rovement of the
k, it was proposed
seconded by Mr.
may be adopted
acity of the Ulsur
of the lower tank
y one foot. This
perfully accepted

posed purchasing
onsidered. Re-

PONDICHERRY NEWS.

THE WEATHER.—The intense heat seems to have left the station and the land winds have greatly moderated; in fact they are no longer a terror by day and a nuisance at nights: light showers of rain continue to fall occasionally, but practically they have been of no use for gardening and agricultural purposes: the total rainfall for the month of June was only 0·86 inches. After all Pondicherry has not so very much to complain of in the matter of heat, the highest register on the thermometer during the month of June scored but 97·7, the 26th and 29th on the same dates the figures at the Madras Observatory were 100·7 and 101·4 respectively: The Pondicherry hot season actually only commenced this year about the 20th June when the glass suddenly rose from an average for the previous fortnight of 87·8, to 93·2, below which it has not fallen since: the nights continue cool and the mornings and evenings *are very pleasant.*

The school examinations and distribution of prizes commenced last week and will be brought to an end on Monday next, when the "midsummer" holidays will begin: after the close of the vacation the "new system"—inaugurated by Governor Drouhet and perfected by the present Governor, Monsieur Richaud, comes into operation: there will then be four establishments, viz., a Primary, Superior, and High School, and the College Colonial; the two former will be entirely free as at present, but small fees will be charged for the High School and College; a number of Government Scholarships will however be given in each institution yearly.

MRS. PLUMER will be happy to see her friends on Wednesday afternoons, as usual.

848

Local News.

THE STABLE LOTTORIES did not fizz last night for want of support.

BRIGADE BANDS.—The whole of the Infantry Bands in Garrison were paraded on the General Parade this morning for Brigade Band practice.

ALL SAINTS.—The services in this Church to-morrow will be—7-30. a. m., Holy Communion; 8 a.m., Litany and Sermon, and 6-30. p.m., Evensong (choral) and sermon.

1ST MADRAS LIGHT CAVALRY.—Lieutenand J. F. Barry, 4th Hussars, has been poste to this Regiment as a Probationer and apt pointed officiating Squadron Officer.

AN "AT HOME."—The Officers of the Royal Artillery Brigade, Bangalore Division, will give an "At Home" at their Mess House on the 12th proximo. Dancing is included in the evening's programme.

A MATCH AT CRICKET is being played today, Gymkhana *versus* Bishop Cottons. The latter were all out for 52 runs, and at 5 p.m. the Gymkhana had put up 70 runs for four wickets down.

RESIDENT'S ESCORT.—The men of the Escort of the Resident at Nepaul who escorted Mr. Girdlestone from Katmandu to Bangalore have been directed to rejoin the Resident's Escort in Nepaul.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—A man named Abdulla Khan was charged before Mr. C. Seeta- [illegible] yesterday at the instance of Mr. S.

BANGALORE WATER SUPPLY.—The attempts made for the improvement of the Water Supply of Bangalore by the Municipality for the past official year consisted in deepening a well in Richmond Town, widening and deepening a well each in the Blackpully Road and opposite the New Market. All this, with a few other insignificant items, cost Rs. 4,314, and bore a proportion of 2·9 per cent on the total expenditure for the year. Considering that much might be done in the way of improving the storage capacities of the three reservoirs, cleaning them out, &c, we think that the Board might do a great deal more for the water supply, especially as it is brought home to us by every recurring year of the difficulties experienced by the people of a scarcity of water. Not even the sinking of a new well had been projected, and yet the introduction of new taxes has been contemplated. What for?

Correspondence.

(We do not hold ourselves accountable for the sentiments expressed in our correspondents' letters.—ED. B. S.)

THE PLANTER'S TITLE-DEED, AND WHO GAVE IT.

[TO THE EDITOR.]

SIR,—In your issue of the 22nd June you published an article under the above named Title, and touched on the subject of the twenty years that have been wasted in bringing the matter to a head. I now propose, in the interests of truth, to allude to another part of the subject, as none of my brother planters appear to think it worth the trouble.

And in doing so, I am afraid I must run counter to the "convictions" of the President of the Southern Branch of the Mysore Planters' Association. Having got their titles, doubtless most Planters are willing to let the whole subject drop, on the principle of letting the past dead bury themselves.

There are those living however who know full well that in saying as he did "I cannot conclude these remarks without expressing my conviction that the planters of Mysore are greatly indebted to Sir James Gordon for the untiring interest he took in this subject," the President of the Association could have read but a small portion of the history of the fight for titles, or if he read it all, put the interest down to the wrong cause.

The man to whom the Planters of Mysore are really indebted for their newer and securer titles is the late Dewan of Mysore, Mr Rungacharlu.

The History of the fight for better Titles I propose briefly to state, together with some of the incidents connected with the same, in order that it may be plainly seen that I am right in attributing the much-longed for boon to the right person.

As the President truly remarked, *some twenty years ago*, when some of the younger Estates, planted under the then new open system for Mysore, were yielding large crops, and before the advent of the Borer scourge had taught the planter that Coffee Planting was not such a glorious certainty as some imagined, the Planters of Mysore, or more correctly speaking, the Planters of Munzerabad, to which Taluk the members of the Association were mostly confined, discovered that by paying four annas a maund Halut, they were paying a larger tax than their neighbours in Coorg or Wynaad, on whose lands an acreage tax was levied. They therefore petitioned to be placed on the same footing, and as in those days there was no question of adoption, and very little doubt that the late Maharajah of Mysore would be the last reigning Prince of his house, there was supposed to be no legal difficulty in the way of obtaining what they wanted. Fortunately for the Planters, if there was no difficulty then there was delay, and before the question was re-opened, the Borer, Rot and Leaf disease had told their if the Planters did not accept the terms offered, the Chief Commissioner was instructed to increase the Halut duty to a rupee a maund. And as no one supposes that the letter was other than a suggestion of Sir James Gordon, to whom of course the Supreme Government looked for advice, the whole odium of its contents must rest on him.

Had the Planters held together longer and refused to accept the terms they were offered, and which in the opinion of many thoughtful men included a rate of acreage tax beyond the general capabilities of the country to support, it is the opinion of many that with such a weapon of offence in their hands as the letter above alluded to, they must have gained the day. The days of Coorg planta had however set in, and all those with young Estates entirely planted with the improved Plants viewed things through rose-colored glasses, and the proposals were adopted. The conclusion of Mr. Hunt's speech would however indicate that even those who were most sanguine at that time, have adopted a more doubting tone of late, and have come round to the opinion that a rupee an acre is as much as coffee lands in Mysore can on an average safely support by way of tax; but however, not without the Chief Commissioner hearing from one of their number at least what the planters thought of such a threat and such a Policy as it foreshadowed, for at a demi-official meeting in Chickmagalur at which a few Planters met the Chief Commissioner, the then Secretary of the Association, still incredulous that the tenor of the threat could really have emanated from the Supreme Government, put the question direct to the Chief Commissioner, Sir James Gordon, as to whether it was true if the Planters refused the proposed terms that he would enhance the rate of Halut duty to a rupee an acre. On being assured by Sir James Gordon that such were his instructions, he was replied to by the Secretary of the Association in words to the effect that such a proceeding would be "of the nature of a retrograde Financial Policy unparalleled in the history of the nineteenth century."

Whether the picture above drawn, incomplete as it, is, from want of records to refer to, though true as far as it goes, shews Sir James Gordon deserving of the encomiums passed upon him by Mr Hunt is, for your readers to decide each one for himself. As a matter of fact the permanent settlement was not made by Sir James Gordon; but in contrast to the delays of the Imperial Government I may state that at a very early date after the Rendition, the late Dewan Runga Charlu issued an order that put the question at rest entirely as far as the fact of substitution of Land Tax and a good Title in lieu of an export duty and a more lease.

That there has been delay in preparing the form the Title deed was to assume is true, but I have reason to believe that that also has been partly due to ourselves wishing to intrude into it a lot of legal phraseology which was considered by the legislators of the Province quite uncalled for.

In conclusion I would only remark that the views entertained by the Planters, in the years immediately succeeding the adoption by the late of the present Maharajah, have been entirely falsified, and that so far from being worse treated by the Native Administration, we gained in a few short months from Mr. Runga Charlu what years of agitation had failed to procure us from the British Government, and the credit of the act is not due to Sir James Gordon but to Mr. Runga Charlu. That the Planters did not get the Permanent Titles which would have been of such financial value as you alluded to in your article of the 23rd June, in time to benefit those properties, that for lack of available funds have gone to the wall, is, at any rate, no fault of the present administration.

Yours truly,

A NATIVE VIEW OF SOME SOCIAL

The Bangalo

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Fresh Country Oats For Sale.
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9	Second best do do ...	4
10	Best single geraniums ...	5
11	Second best do ...	3
12	Gladiolus, not less than 4 varieties ...	7
13	Achimenes, not less than 6 do ...	6
14	Second best do do ...	3
15	Fuchsias, not less than 4 do ...	6
16	Begonias, not less than 6 do ...	6
17	Perennial phlox do. ...	5
18	Gloxinias ...	5
19	Pansies ...	4
20	Carnations, not less than 3 varieties...	4
21	Picotees and pinks ...	3
22	Double petunias ...	5
23	Single petunias, not less than 6 varieties ...	4
24	Verbenas, not less than 8 varieties...	5
25	Dahlias, not less than 6 do ...	5
26	Aster, not less than 8 do ...	5
27	Nasturtium ...	4
28	Best chrysanthemums ...	5
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Bangalore City Municipality.

MEMO. of propositions to be laid before the Ordinary Meeting of the City Municipal Commissioners to be held at their Office Premises (District Office Buildings) on Thursday, the 30th July, at 7-30 A.M.

I.—The Cash Account Current, Progress Report of Works and Mortuary Return for the month of June 1885.

II.—Deferred Propositions, Report from the Municipal Commissioners Nos. 4 and 5 Divisions on the application of Ahamed Shah Saib and 13 others, to restore the Well in Nabbee Shah Saib's Muckan.

III.—Consideration of the objections raised by the Shetties and Yajamans to pay the arrears of the Municipal Tax.

IV.—Proposed enforcement of the Provisions of Bye-Laws and Municipal Regulations regarding Cess Pits in Dwelling Houses, and the entertainment of Additional Temporary Establishment for the purpose.

A. SREENEEVASSA CHARLU,
Vice-President.

Bangalore,
23rd July 1885. 847

NOTFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that the next Horticultural Show will be held at the Lal Bagh on Friday the 14th August 1885. Prize lists will be circulated to the public within a few days. For further information, apply to the undersigned.

J. CAMERON,
Supdt. Government Gardens.
11th July. 833

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of Manure from the Horse Lines of the XIIth Royal Lancers.

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MR. E. M. WALTON,

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The above Auxiliary Association has been opened at Bangalore, where all the standard works of the Association may be purchased, or obtained on loan.

A small monthly periodical will be published called "The Bangalore Bible Banner." All friends, interested in the Doctrines of the Association, are requested to communicate with the Secretary No charge will be made for the Banner. All sums received will be acknowledged in the Banner by name, or otherwise as requested. It is hoped, that friends who can, will contribute towards the dissemination of the Glorious Doctrine of "Life in Christ only" and clear the character of our Loving Father from the God-dishonoring dogma of Eternal Torments.

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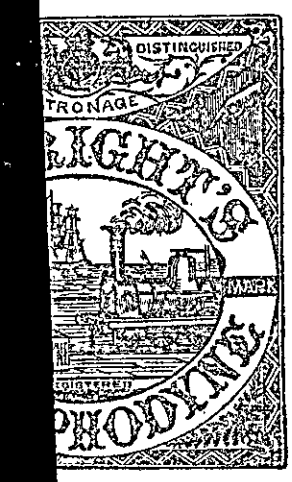

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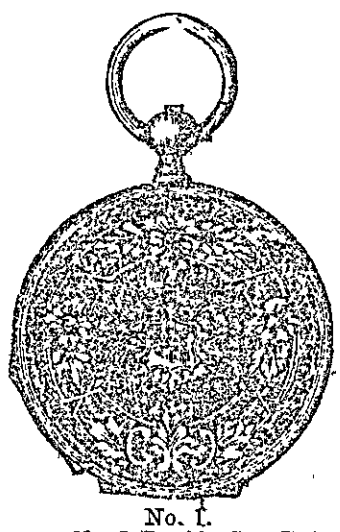

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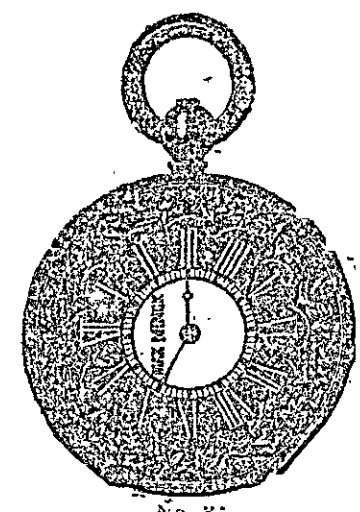

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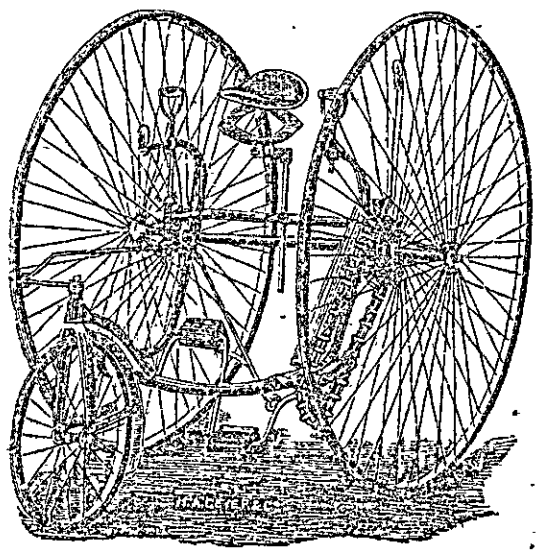

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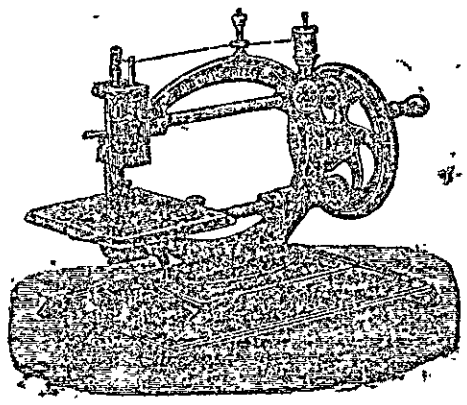
No. 1, , Tricycle—with front steerer, 50 inch wheel, patent double driver, ball bearings, patent hand brake, burnished spokes, adjustable handles and seats, nickel plated Hubs and parts, complete with patent double bell, nickel plated lamps, screw spanner, oil can and valise, Rs. 250.

No. 2, Tricycle same as above, but extra plated, with *nutted* spokes and electric bell complete, Rs. 275.



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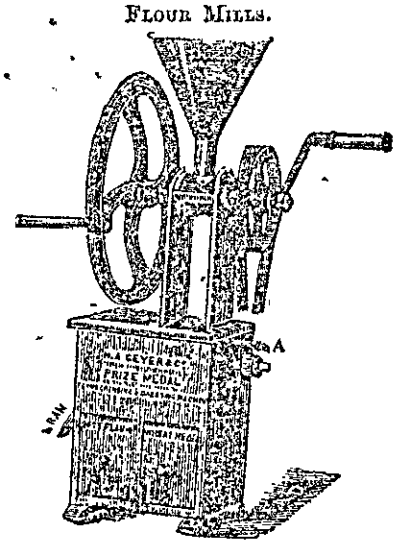

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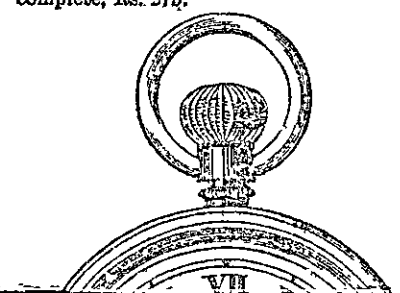

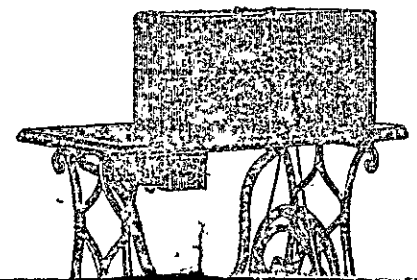

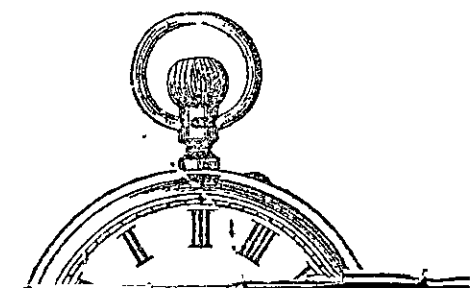

In the dark firmament of Hindoostan, before the bright light of which the gloom of dependency and injustice will first dissolve.

Now, I beg to draw your attention, Mr. Editor, for a moment to the first class—the zemindar class,—the class in whose hands God has placed the happiness and peace, and life and death of millions and millions of agricultural population of the land,—the class whose self-interestedness, whose thoughtlessness, and whose ungodliness, have brought the golden empire to the depths of eternal hell and misery. To arrive at a peaceful settlement of the present lamentable state of our society, to collect the scattered fragment of Hindoo society, and to convert the heterogeneous divided sections into one homogeneous whole, the co-operation of the landholder class must necessarily be expected. "I believe it to be an axiom in politics," said Mr. Wilfrid Blunt, "that all social convulsions have been preceded by a growing misery of the poor, combined with the growing intelligence of the urban population of the land." I did not mean, Mr Editor, to discuss dry politics with you, but I cannot help telling you the little experience which I have been able to gather from the *recent* Bengal Tenancy Bill agitation, that it is the growing intelligence of the landlords that has checked the genial current of the poor souls of the land-tillers. When you see that the selfish lord of the land is striving head and heart to deprive the poor *illiterate* tenant even of his coarse, miserable living; when you see that the zemindar is dragging the innocent husband-man *along his field to the Court of justice*, where money is power; when you see that the unfortunate family of the poor helpless creature is dying of starvation, and that the poor mass of the country is *crying* and dying in famine,—can you say, I ask Mr. Editor, can you say that peace and happiness in our society is possible? You cannot expect peace without prosperity, or prosperity without peace. To checking of oppression on the weak by the strong is first necessary, before you go to reform your society. I cannot but shudder, Mr. Editor, when I recall to memory the horrible and awful scenes which I have heard of from private sources: the brutal oppressions by the giant lords of the land on the weak agricultural class. I do not wish, Mr. Editor, to disturb your serenity by bringing forward those scenes before you, but I call upon the sincere reformers *of my country* to reform and bring to sense at first these merciless anthropomorphic gods of the land, before they step forward to reform and civilise their society. "The lords of the land," said the great reform Manu, "are the gods of the subject people." But alas! Mr. Editor, I regret to say, the place of gods has been usurped by Satans and serpents.

Now, look for a moment to the second class—the educated class. See the florid *grandeur of the market of intelligence*. Look at the waves of cultured heads in the oceans of the Town Hall. Hear the deafening thunder-roars of the foaming waters of intelligence. What a grand and charming scene! What an energetic gathering! But what are they doing, Mr Editor? What are they contemplating? What are they demonstrating? The philosophers, the orators, the authors, and the editors have come;—*the logicians, the politicians*, the physicians, and the musicians have gathered;—the Rai Bahadoors, the C. I. E.'s, the K. L. D.'s, *the G O M's the L C M's*, and the K C S I's have joined:—Resolutions moved, resolutions seconded, resolutions passed;—'cheers' and 'applause' and 'hear, hear's' put within parentheses, in the morning newspapers, sentence after sentence. And what is the effect? The effect *is that the jackals* return back into their dark caves where all fire is extinguished.

These and similar other things have been the fashion of the day. I have no mind to criticise the public careers of the educated personages: but I cannot but tell you the fact that they have become a heavy burden that our society is too weak to bear. The exhausted spoiled brains the dilapidated

Church of England.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH.—Holy Communion, 7-30 a. m.—Matins and Sermon 11 a. m.—Evensong 6 p. m.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.—Parade Service 8 a. m.; Holy Communion 9 a. m.; Evening Service and Sermon 6 p. m.

ALL SAINTS.—(Richmond Town)—Sundays *Holy Communion* 7 a. m. Matins and Sermon 7-30 a. m. Sunday School 5 p. m. Evensong and Sermon 6-30 p. m.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.—Sundays. 11 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon. 6 P. M. Evening Prayer and Sermon. Holy Communion on 1st Sunday at the 11 o'clock service, on all other Sundays at 7-30 A. M. Week days. Daily 8 A. M. Morning Prayer or Litany Wednesday 6 P. M. Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Girls' School Room.—Monday 6-30 P.M. *Bible Class for men. Thursday 6-30* P.M. Prayer Meeting. Friday 6-30 P.M. Bible Class for women.

THE FORT CHURCH.—Sundays, Morning Prayer and Sermon 9.30 a. m. Sunday School 4-30 a. m. Evening Prayer and Sermon 5 p. m. The Holy Communion is celebrated on the second Sunday in the month at 9-30 a.m. Fridays, Evening Prayer and Sermon at 5 p. m.

Church of Scotland.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,—Sundays. Morning 11 o'clock. Evening, 6 o'clock, Sunday School 10 A. M. Thursday 6 P. M.

Roman Catholic Churches.

ST PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—(Shoolay)—*Sundays*, 1st Mass 5-30 a. m., 2nd 6 a. m., 3rd with English Sermon 7 a. m., 4th with Vernacular sermon 8-30 a. m. Benediction and sometimes an address in English at 6 p. m. *Week Days.*—Masses begin at 5-30 a. m. Ordinarily the last Mass is said at 6 a. m. On Friday Evenings the Stations of the Cross at 6 p. m. Masses on Feasts of Obligation as on Sundays.

ST. MARY'S, BLACKPULLY.—*Sundays*,—1st, Ordinary Masses at 6. 5. a. m. second at 8 a. m. with Sermon to Natives. Litany and Benediction at 6 p. m. *On Week days* as at St Patrick's excepting Stations.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S—St John's Hill.—*Sundays*—Masses at 5-15, 6-30 and 8 a. m, the latter with sermon in Tamil or Canarese. English sermon 5 30 p. m. Benediction 6 p. m.

ST. JOSEPH'S—Barr Lines—Sundays—Tamil sermon during Mass. Canarese Instruction after Mass at 7 a. m. Litanies and Benediction at 6 a. m. On Week days Mass 6 a. m.

Other Denominations.

WESLEYAN CHAPEL, MUTUCHERRY.—Sunday services at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m. School at 6 a. m. Preaching, Tuesday at 6-15 p. m. Bible class Thursdays at 6-30 p. m. Prayer Meeting Fridays at 6-15 sacrament of the Lord's supper administered on the third Sunday in each month.

METHODIST EPISCOPALIANS, RICHMOND TOWN.—Sunday School 7-30 a. m. Sunday Preaching 9 a. m. and 6-30 p. m. Wednesday 7 p. m. Fellowship Meeting Thursdays 7 p. m Preaching. The Lord's supper the first Sunday evening of every month.

ST. JOHN'S HILL.—Preaching on Sundays at 8-45 a. m. and 6-30 p. m. Sunday School 4-45 a. m. Prayer Meeting Tuesday 7 p. m.

BAPTISTS.—Sunday Morning at 11 a. m. Sunday Evening at 6 p. m. Thursdays at 6 p. m.

Current News.

BOMBAY.

ARROWROOT.—With regard to a resolution which appeared in our columns the other day, concerning the growth of arrowroot in this Presidency, we hear that the cultivation of arrowroot has been known in the Concan for nearly half a century. Indeed, it is supposed to be indigenous in the Concan. It was for many years grown at the Rutnagherry gaol and manufactured there, and for all we know it may be still. We believe it was for some time supplied to the hospitals. The Director of Agriculture is not strictly accurate when he speaks of 'wild arrowroot at Mahableshwur;' it has become wild, but it was introduced from the Concan.—*Times of India.*

EUROPE.

MAJOR GENERAL SIR REDVERS BULLER, V. C., having been invited more than once to contest the Tiverton Division at the next

days. Telegrams from Aranjuez says the people and the soldiers gave the King an enthusiastic reception, crowds accompanying him to the houses and hospitals, which are full of cholera patients. King Alphonso returned to Madrid in the afternoon. Before entering the station at Madrid the King and his attendant underwent the process of fumigation. He met with an enthusiastic popular reception. The Senate and Chamber of Deputies both suspended their sittings in order that the members might be able to go to the station to welcome him. The Queen and Ministers and many distinguished persons also went with the same purpose, and the station was besides filled in every part by a large throng of people, who greeted King Alphonso on his alighting from the train with vociferous cheering. The crowds in the streets were equally enthusiastic, and when his Majesty reached the palace and appeared on the balcony he was hailed with loud and prolonged acclamations by the people who had gathered around the royal residence.

AMERICA.

A GAY AND FESTIVE BIRD.—Geese are fond of music, and a lively air will set them wild with delight. On one occasion, at a country wedding in Maryland, a lady entertained the guests after dinner with music on the lawn, her instrument being an accordion. A flock of geese were feeding in the road just below the house, and, with outstretched necks, answered back with notes of satisfaction. Soon a white gander commenced dancing a lively jig, keeping good time to the music. For several minutes he kept up the performance, to the great delight of the company. The experiment was tried several times for a week or more, and the tones of the accordion never failed to set the old gander into a lively dance.—*Towsontown Journal.*

HAVE A BENCH AND SIT DOWN.

Florence Maryatt urges her fellow women to Sit on the men; they will be better and wiser for it; sit on them!" All right, Florence; we haven't much of a lap and we lack experience, but for the honor of our sex we will accept the defiance in the name of oppressed man. Office hours from 9 P. M. to 2 A, M. Send along your best setter.

A Skilful Surgical Operation.

The American Ambassador at Vienna Mr Kasson, has lately forwarded to this Government an interesting account of a remarkable surgical operation lately performed by Professor Billorth, of Vienna, which, wonderful to tell, consisted in the removal of a portion of the human stomach, involving, nearly one-third of the organ—and, strange to say, the patient recovered—the only successful operation of the kind ever performed. The disease for which this operation was performed was cancer of the stomach, attended with the following symptoms:—The appetite is quite poor. There is a peculiar indescribable distress in the stomach, a feeling that has been described as a faint '*all gone* sensation; a sticky slime collect about the teeth, especially in the morning, accompanied by an unpleasant taste. Food fails to satisfy this peculiar faint sensation but, on the contrary, it appears to aggravate the feeling. The eyes are sunken, tinged with yellow; the hands and feet become cold and sticky—a cold perspiration. The sufferer feels tired all the time, and sleep does not seem to give rest. After a time the patient becomes nervous and irritably gloomy, his mind filled with evil forebodings. When rising suddenly from a recumbent position there is a dizziness; a whistling sensation, and he is obliged to grasp something firm to keep from falling. The bowels costive the skin dry and hot at times; the blood becoming thick and stagnant, and does not circulate properly. After a time the patient spits up food soon after eating, sometimes in a sour and fermented condition, sometimes sweetish to the taste. Oftentimes there is a palpitation of the heart, and the patient fears he may have heart disease. Towards the last the patient is unable to retain any food whatever as the opening in the intestines becomes close

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real condition, the spectacled eyes, the Albert fashion cut of the hair, the careful trimming and combing of beards and whiskers, the wearing of coats, hats, and foreign costumes, and the feasting upon cow-heads, and buffalo tongues, and calf tails, have been the valuable outcome of Western education. All these are new and strange things to our society and intolerable; and our society cannot bear them. Do not think, Mr. Editor, that I have a tendency to condemn the refined culture of the West, but I condemn the worthless recipients of it. You will tell me, Mr Editor, that the educated class has been useful to our society more than any other class. But, I ask, are they useful because they are the images of vanity and fashion? Are they useful because they marry our daughters and sisters at the risk of our own ruin? Are they useful because they have gone across the Western seas and become Anglicised? If they are, then, let us remain satisfied with the present state of our society. But here I must take the precaution, Mr Editor, to tell you, that in thus describing the educated class, I did not mean a wholesale condemnation of the class. I know—

'Some mute inglorious Milton here may rest,
Some Cromwell guiltless of his country's blood.'

But how many are they? Very few, I think. Such is the present state of our society. And such is the prospect of its regeneration. The Indians must know that unless they recall their own antiquity,—unless they revive their former refinement and civilisation,—unless they evoke and learn the self-denial of their departed fathers, they cannot expect the regeneration of their mother country. Self-denial is the holy thing to guide one to one's real duty in this world. Self-denial is the only defensive weapon to protect one in times of danger and death. And self-denial is the holy car to carry one to the abode of the Almighty Father. If there is any real qualification of humanity, it is self-denial. If there is anything to make a mortal immortal, it is self-denial. If there is any religion which we may embrace for our salvation, it is self-denial. Let self-denial be the motto of our life, and we shall succeed both here below and there above.—

Yours, &c.,
C. M.

Military.

A *Simla* telegram to the *Times of India* states that two Madras Regiments will relieve the Bengal Regiments, and a Bombay Regiment relieves the Bombay Regiment at Suakin in October.

The camp of exercise, mentioned above as on the programme for next cold weather, will be something quite on the Continental scale, according to present ideas. The intention is to muster two forces, each 20,000 strong, at Delhi and Umballa respectively, and then to manœuvre them independently towards each other. Five thousand men of the Native Contingents will be attached to each army. Operations will commence probably in the first or second week of December. *Pioneer.*

Religious Services.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.
8th Sunday after Trinity
8 A. M Morning Prayer. *(Choral.)*
Venite ... (chant) ... Naros
Te Deum... (,,) ...Goss.
Jubilate ... (,,) ...Boyce
Hymns 207—208—215.
4-30 P. M. Children's Service.
Processional Hymn 390.
Magnificat... (chant) ... Russel
Hymns 339—332—346.
6 P. M.—Evening Prayer: *(Choral)*
Magnificat ...(Chant) ...Russel
Nunc Dimittis ... ,, ...Speed
Anthem ...Quartett and Chorus...Goss
" O Taste and See"...Ps. 34 v. 8; 9, 10. Prayer book version.
Hymn—213, 256.
Choir Practices.
Boys—Monday and Thursday, 5 P. M.
Full—Thursday 6-30 p.m.

election, in opposition to Colonel Walrond, the present Conservative member, and it having been rumoured that his consent had been partially obtained, Lady Buller has written a letter in which she denies that her husband has ever promised to contest the division, and adds that he does not intend taking any part in politics so long as he remains in the army, which he has no intention of leaving at present.

The Irish correspondents of the various news agencies are promised a rather lively time of it. It appears, says *Truth*, that, in consequence of the number of bogus outrages sent to the press by these gentlemen throughout the Sister Island, *United Ireland* has determined to obtain the names of all the news agency correspondents in Ireland, in order that each paragraph may be traced to its source, and its untruthfulness exposed. The list is to be significantly called 'The Liars' List.' Mr Labouchere adds:—I am strongly of opinion that something of the same sort is wanted on our own side of the Channel, and I can see many advantages to be derived from so interesting a compilation.

The French at Madagascar.—After having expended so much money on the Madagascar expedition, the French now find themselves face to face with fresh complications in that island. The situation is regarded as serious, and public uneasiness is further increased by the news recently published in Paris, to the effect that the Malagasy Prime Minister is still bringing his powerful influence to bear on the Queen and her subjects. Everything, in short, now shows that the Malagasy are preparing to strike a bold and energetic blow. They have appointed a successor to the Governor of Vohemar who was killed in battle with the French, and have replaced the southern chiefs by young men who are said to have been trained by the Methodist missionaries. Admiral Miot has received orders from home to prepare to occupy the whole of Diego Suarez Bay, and to establish along the shore military posts and victualling yards. The admiral has cut off communications between Tamatave and Vatomandoy, so as to baffle the Malagasy, who had free access between these places. The health of the French troops is bad.

A curious action has been decided in Scotland. In November last Donald Cameron, railway clerk, Burntisland, purchased a ticket in a lottery at a church bazaar at Dundee for an American organ valued at £100. Being then on intimate terms with Margaret Ellis, a young woman of nineteen, he promised, as she alleges, that if he won the organ he would make her a present of it. He won the organ, and the instrument was sent to the house of Miss Ellis's father. Meantime Cameron's affection for Miss Ellis cooled, and he demanded back the organ. She, however, refused to give it up. Cameron brought an action in the Kirkcaldy court for delivery of the organ, and Sheriff Gillespie decided against him and in favour of Miss Ellis. Cameron appealed to the Sheriff Principal, and Sheriff Crighton recalled the judgment of his substitute, and decided that the organ should be delivered to Cameron, and that Miss Ellis should pay all expenses incurred in the litigation. The sheriff came to this conclusion on the ground that the donation had not been sufficiently proved.

The Cholera in Spain.—The King of Spain left his palace early on the morning of the 2nd instant, wearing a cloak to conceal his uniform, and proceeded to the Southern Station, where he directed the aide-de-camp who accompanied him to take two first-class tickets for Aranjuez. The station-master in Madrid recognized the King, and the inspector offered him a saloon-carriage, which was declined, and the train left without the presence of the King being observed except by one or two officials. The intelligence spread rapidly in Madrid, and excited immense enthusiasm. The Civil Governor, General Villaverde, and the Captain-General Pavia followed at eleven o'clock, four hours after the King, who started so hurriedly that he did not even take provisions with him. In Aranjuez, in forty-eight hours, about 500 cases of cholera and 180 deaths have occurred. Even the garrison has had to be sent out under canvas, after losing forty men in two

disease is indeed alarming, sufferers with the above-named symptoms should not feel nervous, for nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand have no cancer, but simply dyspepsia, a disease easily removed if treated in a proper manner. The safest and best remedy for the disease is Seigel's Curative Syrup, a vegetable preparation sold by all chemists and medicine vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White (Limited) 17, Farringdon-road, Dondon, E. C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system.

St, Mary-street, Peterborough,
November 28th, 1881.

Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to inform you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for years with dyspepsia; but after a few doses of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking two bottles of it, I feel quite cured

I am, Sir, yours truly,
Mr. A. J. White. (Sd.) William Brent,
September 8th, 1883,

Dear Sir,—I find the sale of Seigel's Syrup steadily increasing. All who have tried it speak very highly of its medicinal virtues. One customer describes it as a Godsend to dyspeptic.' I always recommend it with confidence.

Faithfully yours,
(Signed) Vincent A. Wills,
Chemist, Dentist, Merthyr Tydvil.
To Mr. A. J. White

Seigel's Operating Pills are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances, and leave them in a healthy condition. They cure costiveness.

Preston, Sept. 21st. 1883,

My Dear Sir,—Your Syrup and Pills are still ver popular with my customers, many saying they are the best family medicines possible.

The other day a customer came for two bottles of Syrup and said 'Mother Seigel' had saved the life of his wife, and he added one of these bottles I am sending fifteen miles away to a friend who is very ill. I have much faith in it.'

The sale keeps up wonderfully, in fact one would fancy almost that the people were beginning to breakfast, dine, and sup on Mother Seigel's Syrup, the demand is so constant and the satisfaction so great.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
To A. J. White, Esq.
Spanish Town, Jamaica, West Indies, Oct. 24 1882.

Dear Sir.—I write to inform you that I have derived great benefit from 'Seigel's Syrup' For some years I have suffered from liver complaint, with its many and varied concomitent evils, so that my life was a perpetual misery. Twelve months ago I was induced to try Seigel's Syrup, and although rather sceptical, having tried so many reputer infallible remedies, I determined to give it at least a fair trial. In two or three days I felt considerably better, and now at the end of twelve months (having continued taking it) I am glad to say that I am a different being altogether. It is said of certain pens that they 'come as a boon and blessing to men' and I have no reason to doubt the truthfulness of the statement. I can truly say, however, that Seigel's Syrup has come as a 'boon and a blessing' to me. I have recommended it to several fellow-sufferers from this distressing complaint and their testimony is quite in accordance with my own Gratitude for the benefit I have derived from the excellent preparation prompts me to furnish you with this unsolicited testimonial.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours ever gratefully,
(Signed) Carey B. Berry,
A J White. Esq Baptist Missionary.
Hensingham, Whitehaven, Oct. 16, 1882.

Mr. A. J. White.—Dear Sir—I was for some time afflicted with piles, and was advised to give Mother Seigel's Syrup a trial, which I did. I am now happy to state that it has restored me to complete health.—

I remain yours respectfully
(Sd.) John H. Lightfoot

Page Woodcock's Wind Pills have for thirty years held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to indigestion, wind on the stomach, bilious, and all complaints raising from disordered stomach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating, and purifying, they form the best remedy extant, and may be taken by old and young with equal benefit.—Is, 1½d., 2s 9d, 4s 6d. family Boxes 11s, of all Chemists. Proprietor, Page Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

Towle's Pennyroyal and Steel Pills for Females quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes 1s 9d of all Chemists, prepared only by E T Towle, Chemist, Nottingham, England.

As future repairs will, the increasing age of the c and more of the nature of anticipate that the expend be equally heavy for sever the cable factory will cont quent request. The rapid s and the consequent exp rendered it at one time extr to whether it would be pace with the require the emergency, an ad of lascars were ente temporary measure, and by staff, the manufacture of ca without interruption during the remainder of the staff re at sea. The machinery an all that can be desired, and to answer our requirements the native men and boys hav trouble, been taught to atte machines in a very efficie rate of manufacture is fro per diem, in addition to oth in the tank sheds: but a lar be turned out on an emerg are being made to utilize made taping, for serving t cable, but the quantity of is not equal to our require therefore be relied on at pres

IT WAS A TRAINE
AND IT STOOD ITS TRAINE
DOLLARS.
How a Ship Calker Lost that
Cussedness, and How He
Got Square—Pepper an
Wonders with the Mule.

A dozen or more idle men about in the shade near one of houses which skirt the river fr ing a week ago, waiting, like something to turn up, and the streaming down through the n and clouds of unfurled canvas of the world comprehended i ed view a beautiful sc were evidently affected ness of the day, for th the weather and were unani support of the opinion that day at this no man ought should be a priviliged creature time—Nature demanded recreat of all kind should be left to th particularly the mule. Probab unfortunate quadruped was sug minds by the fact that a long eared, vivacious specimen of th nately chewed a piece of a rope him to a post near by and tri other hitching-post and a dil boat into the river. The tain and spasmodic effort fail to attract the attention and they gradually began t cussedness of mules in general this mule in particlar. The mu and the miscellaneous desire things which gleamed in his remained unchanged as he occasional tattoo on the unresist

'Say, that is a dandy mule,' of the group of idlers as the ani almost successful attempt to hitching post out of the ground could kick a house down and not

'He might, if Buddensiek chimed in a second, as he watch knock a fly off his lower jaw foot.

'If that mule'ud once kick a ma another, as by the violence of hi the mule came near falling into t would kill his whole family.

'Might, if his family was all dy man who had been the second spe I'll bet a bottle o' gin that no ma go up and feel that mule's pulse.

'I will make it $5,' added a as his friends began to grow intere man will pull his tail. Yes, he noted a new stroke of viciousness. it $10.'

'Oh, you're a great blower,' sn looking lounger, lying a little apa others. 'What are you tryin' to

'May be you'd like to take th

...to deceive the public.
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...ngerous Substitutes.

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...y, Cholera
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...LLIS BROWNE,
...ay Med. Staff.)

...RODYNE

...L AND ONLY GENUINE.
...ellor Sir W. P. Wood, stated that
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...deliberately untrue, which here-
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...; that they prescribe it largely,
Dr. Browne's—see *Times* July

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...USES AND ACTION.
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...s charm in Diarrhœa, and is the
...and Dysentery.
...ally cuts short all attacks of
...pitations, and Spasms.
...only palliative in Neuralgia,
...ache, Toothache, Miningitis, &c.

...harmaceutical Chemists, Medical
...1890, To J. T. Davenport, Esqr.
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...reputationof this justly esteemed
...BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, has carner
...Hindostan, but all over the East.
...utility, we much question whe-
...ed into the country, and we shal
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...OLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE in
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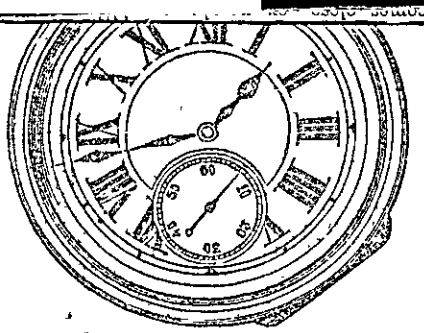

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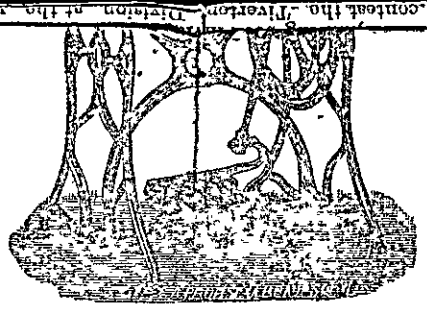

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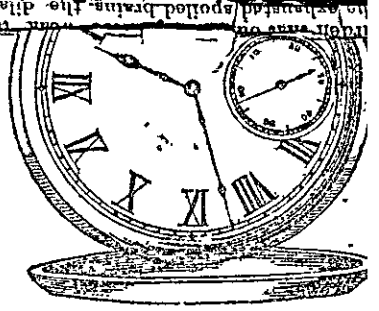
do system..... " 55



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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

PARSONS suffering from weak or debilitated constitutions will discover that by the use of this wonderful medicine there is "Health for all." The blood is the fountain of life, and its purity can be maintained by the use of these Pills.

SIR SAMUEL BAKER,

in his work entitled "The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia," says, "I ordered the dragoman Mahomet to inform the "Fakey that I was a Doctor, and that I had the best "medicines at the service of the sick, with advice gratis. "In a short time I had many applicants, to whom I "served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills. These are "most useful to an explorer, as possessing unmistakable "purgative properties they create an undeniable effect "upon the patient, which satisfies him of their value."

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HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is a certain remedy for bad legs, bad breasts, and ulcerations of all kinds. It acts miraculously in healing ulcerations, curing skin diseases, and in arresting and subduing all inflammations.

MR. J. T. COOPER,

In his account of his extraordinary travels in China, published in 1871, says—"I had with me a quantity "of Holloway's Ointment. I gave some to the people, "and nothing could exceed their gratitude; and, in con- "sequence, milk, fowls, butter, and horse-feed poured "in upon us, until at last a tea-spoonful of Ointment "was worth a fowl and any quantity of peas, and the "demand became so great that I was obliged to lock up "the small remaining stock."

Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

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Influenza, Whooping Cough,
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The **PASTE**, on account of its easy use and agreeable taste, is a valuable remedy for persons who travel or those whose occupations keep them out of doors.

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BRIMMING OVER WITH GOOD READING.

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Operto Base By H. B. Rowney
Under the Willow. By Miss Clara T. Smith
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Wedded
Tell him I love him yet
Keep trying, advance
Correspondence
The Story of Grace Darling
Literary Notices. Remarks on Marriage Customs in India
The Indian Retrospect
Lovely Woman
Exclusive Life in London
Desolation of Judia
A Legal Anecdote
Shalimar Gardens
Why so many women fade early
Change in the Matrimonial Market
Moot Hoomi Literature
Amazing Complacency
Illusions
The Evils of Polygamy
Ramdulal Dey
Stupendous Revelations of Science
The Lost Arts
The Matrimonial Market
The School Master Abroad
Curious Advertisements
Lord Dufferin's account of the Icelanders
The Family Friend
A Happy Home
The Garden for Women
Advantages of Courtesy
Put Flowers on your table
Gems of thought, Wit and Humour

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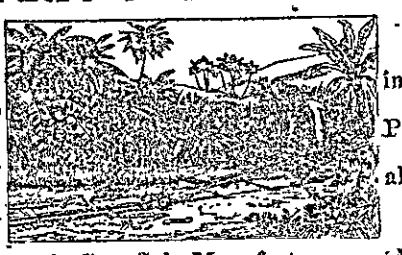
THE MANAGER *Calcutta Magazine*,
49, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.

KERR'S PATENT PORTABLE RAILWAY.

ESTIMATES furnished, and Contracts undertaken for laying



ing the supply of all Permanent Way Material and Rolling Stock. lines complete, includ-

DICK KERR & Co., Sole Manufacturers and Licensees,
LONDON AND GLASGOW.
WORKS: BRITANNIA ENGINEERING WORKS, KILMARNOCK,
Catalogues, Prices and full particulars on application to
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Schweitzer's Cocoatina.

Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.

GUARANTEED PURE SOLUBLE COCOA OF THE FINEST QUALITY, WITHOUT SUGAR OR ADMIXTURE. The FACULTY pronounce it the "most nutritious, perfectly digestible beverage for *Breakfast, Luncheon, or Supper* and invaluable for Invalids and Young Children.

Being absolutely "all Cocoa," with the excess of fat extracted, is four times the strength of preparation thickened yet weakened with arrowroot, starch, &c., and in reality cheaper than such mixtures. Made instantaneously with boiling water, and palatable without milk, a teaspoonful to a breakfast cup costing less than one half-penny.

COCOATINA is the best Cocoa for INDIA and the COLONIES *keeping for years in all climates*, being in a concentrated form.

Celebrated for remarkable Sustaining Properties. Specially adapted for Early Breakfasts. Adopted as a Medical Comfort in the Royal Navy.

Retailed by Chemists, Grocers, &c., in air-tight Tins, at 1s. 6d., 3s., 5s. 6d., 9s.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
H. SCHWEITZER & CO., 10, ADAM STREET, STRAND, LONDON, & ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

Notice.

Advertisers are requested to send in their orders EARLY, with regard to the Daily Issue. VERBAL orders will not be attended to.

BANGALORE.—Printed and Published by the Proprietors at the *Spectator Press* No. 10 South Parade.

	Second best	...	6
34	Caladiums, not less than 15 varieties	...	7
35	*Best collection of fine foliage plants not less than 24 species of varieties	...	15
37	* Second best	...	8
37	General collection of ferns	...	15
38	Second best do do	...	8
		Rs.	242

CLASS II,—CUT FLOWERS.

1	Best arrangement in vase for the drawing room table	...	7
2	Best hand bouquet	...	5
3	Second best do	...	3
4	*Best collection of cultivated flowers, not less than 12 species or varieties	...	10
5	Best cut dahlias, 6 or more varieties	...	4
6	Best cut roses, 12 or more do	...	5
7	Second best	...	3
			27

CLASS III,—FRUIT.

1	Best collection of apples, 6 varieties	...	8
2	Second best do do	...	5
3	Third best do do	...	3
4	Best peaches	...	5
5	Best figs	...	3
6	Best plantains	...	2
7	*Best basket of fruit including 10 varieties	...	10
8	*Second best do do	...	5
9	*Mangoes, varieties	...	6
		Rs.	47

CLASS IV,—VEGETABLES.

1	*Best improved potatoes, 6 varieties and half maund of each	...	10
2	*Second best	...	5
3	Best cabbage, excluding the drum-head	...	5
4	Brussel sprouts	...	4
5	English carrots	...	5
6	Blanched celery	...	4
7	Cabbage lettuce	...	3
8	Cos. lettuce	...	3
9	Parsnips	...	3
10	Beet root	...	4
11	Green peas in shell	...	4
12	Onions	...	3
13	*Best basket of English vegetables	...	8
14	*Second best do	...	4
15	Best collection of salad vegetables	...	4
16	*Best basket of country vegetables	...	6
17	Best collection of sweet herbs	...	3
		Rs.	71
	Grand Total...	Rs.	383

(1). *For these prizes, competition is open to the Province and to the Madras Presidency.

(2). Exhibitors are particularly requested to give notice to the Superintendent, Lal-Bagh, at least 4 days before the Show, of probable number of pots, &c., they intend to send and for what prizes they intend to compete, in view to arrangements for staging being made in time.

(3). Plants for exhibition should be at the Lal-Bagh on Thursday morning the 13th August. The prizes for which they are intended to compete should be clearly stated.

(4). Cut flowers may be sent up to noon on the day of the Show but not later if intended for competition.

(5.) Exhibitors will not be permitted to remove their exhibits until the Show is closed.

(6.) It shall be competent for the Judges to reduce the amount of prizes or altogether to withhold them if in their opinion the exhibits are of insufficient merit.

J. CAMERON,
Supt. Govt. Gardens.

846

SOUTH PARADE,

Auctioneers, House, Estate and Commission Agents.

CIGARS.

Cocanada ! Cocanada !! Cocanda !!!

GENUINE LUNKA.—QUALITY GUARANTEED.

MANUFACTURED under the immediate supervision of the undersigned. Price List, and circular free on application. Sample Boxes of 5 each of 24 brands sent Post Free for a remittance of Rs. 3-8 or "Bearing" Rs. 2-8.

A trial Solicited.

R. W. BLAKE,

Cocanada,
15th May 1885.

MR. EDULJEE,

Recently of WELLINGTON and late of DICKINSON PLACE, BANGALORE.

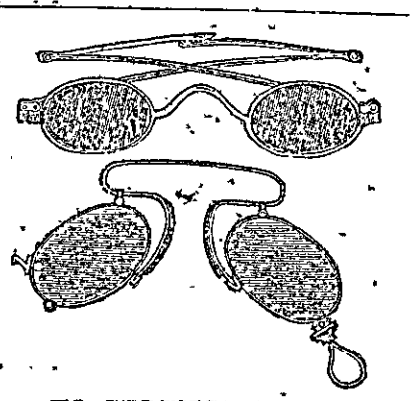
BEGS to inform the Gentry, Civil and Military, of Bangalore, that he has removed to commodious premises, in the Brigade Road.

Mr. Eduljee takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends, for the Patronage they have so liberally bestowed upon him during the last 12 years and begs to state that he is prepared to enter into contracts for supplying Breakfasts, Luncheons, or Suppers for Wedding Parties, Cricket Matches, Picnics, Public or Private Balls, Regimental Messes Coffee Shops, School Treats, &c.

Testimonials can be shown and References given.

Billiards and other Games.

The Temperance Association Rooms,
No. 8, Brigade Road, Bangalore



TO STRENGTHEN
AND PRESERVE THE SIGHT
USE THE
Luculent Spectacles,
MANUFACTURED BY
LAWRENCE AND MAYO
OCULISTS & OPTICIANS,
4, Arundel Square, London N.
AND
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

We have appointed as our Agent in Bangalore Mr. E. A. BERTIE, 6, South Parade and have left with him instruments &c., for testing the sight.

Pamphlet and prise list free.

The Indian Planters' Gazette and Sporting News.

The attention of Planters is invited to the above Journal, which is devoted to Planters' Interests generally.

AGENCY—CAXTON DEPOT,
10, South Parade,
Bangalore.

Tickets will be issued from Friday, the 31st July to Saturday, the 15th August 1885, (both days inclusive) and will be available for return, on any day, up to and inclusive of Monday, the 24th August 1885, after which date the tickets will be forfeited.

These tickets entitle the holders to travel only from and to the stations mentioned upon them; are not transferable, and can only be used for one journey in each direction.

PASSENGERS from Madras, Bellary, Bangalore and Mettupalayam intending to travel by the Mail Trains over this Railway, can secure their tickets and book their luggage *at any time during the day* at the authorized booking and luggage offices.

The Company will not undertake to carry direct to their destination Horses or other Animals booked for carriage by any of the Company's *Mail Trains* whether such Horse or other Animals are accompanied by their owners or any other persons or not; but Horse Boxes may be attached to Mail trains on the understanding that such vehicles must give way to Passenger Carriages, and that they are liable to be detached from Mail trains at stations or junctions to be forwarded by a *following* train.

Horses intended for despatch by the 5-0 and 5-45 P. M. Mail trains must be at the Central Station (Madras) not later than 3-30 P. M.

Booking Office at Mount Road Madras.

First, second and third class passengers and their *luggage* can be booked at this Office. A booking fee of *two annas* per maund or fraction thereof will be charged in addition to freight on all such luggage, and, to insure despatch by the mail trains on any particular day, luggage should reach the Mount Road Office, not latter than 4 P M for Stations, on the North-West line and 4-30 P M., for Stations on the South-West line, on that day.

Luggage and Merchandise for conveyance by Goods train to any station on the Madras and connected Railways will be received at the Mount Road Booking Office, on prepayment of a booking fee calculated at the following rates; viz:

For every maund or fraction thereof, annas 1-3 subject to a minimum of 4 annas for each consignment.

The prepayment of freight for Luggage and Goods sent by Goods train will be optional.

Rates for Season Tickets.

Season Tickets at the following low rates are issued between Madras and Bangalore, and between Madras and the Shervaroy Hills, or Salem Stations.

MADRAS AND BANGALORE

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
1 month	... Rs. 60	...Rs. 24
3 months	... „ 150	... „ 60
4 months	... „ 276	... „ 111
12 months	... „ 456	... „ 183

MADRAS AND SHERVAROY HILLS OR SALEM.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
1 month	... Rs. 57	...Rs. 24
3 months	... „ 143	... „ 60
6 months	... „ 263	... „ 111
12 months	... „ 434	... „ 183

Season Tickets are also issued at rates *on a somewhat similar scale* to the above, between any two stations on the Madras Railway, provided that the distance be not less than 50 miles.

Season Tickets are *not transferable*, and if used at any time by any other than the persons named in the tickets will be forfeited, and the persons so using them will be liable to the penalties, incurred by passengers travelling without tickets.

Applications to be made to the *Agent and Manager, Royapooram.*

ARTHUR M. SAUNDERS,
Agent and Manager.

Madras Railway,
Agent and Manager's Office,
Royapooram Terminus,
Madras, 18th July, 1885.

To Let.

Rooms to let, convenient for Lawyer's office, or other place of business, on the premises, 10, South Parade. Apply at Caxton Press.

A small quantity
cleaned, only 8 Rs
SALI

25th June 1885.

Mr. LEW
MEDICAL
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Nervous a
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No. 11, St. Jol
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NIGHT CALL
No. 11, St. Jol

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Pony in a jutka while suffering from sore back, and was find 5 Rupees.

THE LATE MILITARY TRAGEDY.—We hear that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has confirmed the proceedings of the General Court Martial for the trial of Sepoy Ramkristnamah, 12th M. I. on a charge of shooting a Native Officer and Drill Havildar on Monday last. The sentence of the court will be promulgated to the Native Troops in Garrison on Monday next.

12TH ROYAL LANCERS.—A Committee of Paymastership, with Captain Richardson as President, and Lieuts. Learmonih and Ensor as Members, has been appointed to conduct the duties of Paymaster to the Regiment. Lieutenant Ensor will perform the duties of Paymaster on the responsibility of the Committee. Veterinary Surgeon F. Smith has been granted six month's leave to England, on medical certificate.

POST OFFICE AT WHITEFIELD—At last the Settlers at the Colony are to have a Post Office, but not after a good deal of representation of the great inconveniences they were put to. Though Whitefield is only about 10 miles from Bangalore, it occupied nearly 48 hours for the delivery of a letter or newspaper. According to was arrangements a bag for Whitefield will be made up, dropped at the Cadgoody Station and sent on by a runner. The school master at Whitefield will be the Sub-Post Master.

COCK FIGHTING.—A successful raid on a body of men engaged in the pastime of Cockfighting, was made by the Pettah Police, when 27 of the sporting community were captured. The men were put before the Amildar of Bangalore, and tried under section 3, Act I of 1869 for cruelty, and the case against them having been proved, the Magistrate fined 8 of the gang Rs. 5 each, or 10 days' imprisonment, one was flogged, and 10, who proved they were only spectators, were let off. The others being sepoys, were handed over to the Military Authorities, and we hope met with their deserts.

CATTLE SLAUGHTERED.—The meat supply for the Cantonment of Bangalore is furnished by the slaughter, on average, of 10,500 head of Cattle and Sheep. We learn that during the year 1884-85, there was a total of 128,076 cattle &c., slaughtered in the Municipal slaughter houses; of which there were 58,509 sheep, 55,257 goats, 11,737 bullocks and cows 1,169 pigs, 1,601 buffaloes, and 3 camels. These figures are irrespective of the animals slaughtered for the troops, as under arrangement, the military authorities having their own slaughter house, all meat supplied to the troops is slaughtered there and not accounted for to the Municipality.

NOCTURNAL PRANKS.—Some wild wags bent on mischief amused themselves last evening in an attempt to remove the sign-board from the premises of Messrs. P Hayes & Co., in Brigade Road; a bamboo ladder was placed against the front wall and all would have gone well from their point of view, could the larkers have restrained their laughter, but, unfortunately for the success of their scheme, their boisterous mirth disturbed the watchman from his slumbers, and suddenly making his appearance the boys decamped, leaving their ladder behind them. For excellent reasons no attempt was made to carry off any other moveable property belonging to the firm.

NOT REQUIRED.—A funny story is just going the rounds of the several corps in Garrison. It appears while the war fever was at its highest an officer of low degree belonging to the "tub and table" department applied to be entertained in the Transport Branch of the Commissariat Department; after long and patient waiting the aspirant for easy-earned war decorations received a reply to the effect that there was no vacancy in the Transport Department suitable to his exalted rank, the number of syces (!) now entertained being already in excess of the regulation establishment. After receipt of this intelligence the would-be hero went in for a heavy dose of ice water, lighted a trichy, and took to his desk in a disappointed mood.

was a thing of the past. In the year 1876, or thereabouts (I am writing mainly from memory) the Adoption and Succession to the throne of Mysore being settled points, the Planters of Mysore began to stir themselves in the matter of Title Deeds, not so much with a view to an Acreage Tax, as to getting secure Titles; and at that time they took a very pessimist view, as it turned of what their position would be if handed over to a native government before the question was settled. Mr. Dalyell in 1876, took a lively and liberal interest in the subject, and had he remained longer in the Province, would doubtless have brought the matter to a conclusion. He was succeeded by Sir James Gordon, who made a tour through the Provinces and listened, apparently attentively, to all the Planters had to say on the subject of their wants. I use the word "apparently" advisedly, for it is an open secret now that the then Chief Commissioner, Sir James Gordon, met the Planters at two separate meetings held (for the purpose of enabling him to gather the views of the planters) at Hassan and Chickmaglur, with his mind made up on the subject of what he was prepared to offer, *and his Minute on the subject already written out.* The Minute was circulated amongst the Planters shortly after the Chief Commissioner had left the Planting District. Notwithstanding the fact that it arrived amongst them during their busiest season, in the midst of the cares of crop gathering and preparation, meetings, which have not inaptly been termed "indignation meetings," were held in various places. I regret that I have not a full file of the papers connected with this subject, but I have a copy of one rather important paper, viz., the second minute written by the Chief Commissioner and dated 8th July 1879. The Chief Commissioner, it may be mentioned, had previously promised that he would forward to the Supreme Government any representations the Planters might wish to make on the subject of those points on which they were not in unison with him. This, however, in the very first para of the minute of July 1879, he finds a reason for not doing, on the ground that the proceedings were "unsuited for being laid before the Government as a practical expression of the views of the United Panters' Association." The last part of the para which we have just quoted was an ingenious quibble, for there was only one Association in Mysore, and though there had been two meetings in different localities to meet the circumstances of the time, *i.e.*, crop season, there had been virtual unanimity of support given to what the Chief Commissioner in the very next para calls "the practical observations made by the Secretary, Mr. Stephenson;" and the Minute goes on to say that he objects "specially to the representations of the Secretary as to the hostile treatment which the planters have received and to the criticisms passed by him on the attitude and report of the Survey Commissioner."

The fact was that the Commissioner had promulgated certain ideas quite at variance with the desires of the Mysore planters, and the Chief Commissioner had hastily adopted them, and as stated earlier in this letter, had written his Minute on the subject before hearing the other side as stated by the planters.

Whether or not, the Government, as represented by Sir James Gordon and advised by the Survey Commissioner, was hostile to the planters; the planters thought so, and unanimously supported their Secretary, the result being that Sir James Gordon slipped out of his promise to forward their representations to Government, and issued further proposals which accompanied his Minute of July 1879.

Even the terms of these proposals, though much more liberal than those which had accompanied the Minute that caused so much agitation and indignation amongst the Planters, and indicating as they did the justness of the complaints against the original proposals, were not entirely agreeable, but had with some slight alterations to be accepted under protest.

Another small matter, which may go to shew that what the President of the South Mysore Planters' Association calls the "untiring interest" was not at any rate in the interest of Planters, is the *threat* under which the Planters accepted under protest the terms offered. The threat was in the shape of a letter which distinctly laid down that

TO THE EDITOR OF THE INDIAN DAILY NEWS.

Sir,—I am sorry to endorse your statemer in your issue of the 9th instant, in conne tion with the 'National Fawcett Memoria that 'it has lately been uttered as a reproac against the natives of this side of India, tha however loud their laudation of public me who serve their interests, however warm thei expressions of gratitude, there is a sudde drying up of the well of esteem when it come to a question of giving it practical manifesta tion in the shape of rupees, annas, and pice It is said that when it comes to subscribin for a memorial or testimonial, simply in re cognition of service past, and without th stimulus of possible benefit to come, the Ben galees are found as unproductive as a dea fig-tree." But we must rest contented wit the knowledge of the fact that empty vessel make most sound. Public men we certainl have, but we have very few of those who ar both able and willing to move the public Those able to move have not the willing ness, and those willing to move have no the ability. Hence the disorder; hence the reproach uttered against the natives o this side of India. I do not agree with those who say that Bengal is the most uncharitable section of India. On the other hand, I am proud to believe that Bengal is the most advanced province of India,—advanced in wealth, advanced in education, advanced in charity, advanced in refinement. But there is one great drawback, which is the root of all evils—the want of social agitation. Political agitation, however great, will profit us nothing, when our society is left to 'eat, drink, and be merry.' For a long time, there has been a great agitation on social reforms. Many essays on the subject have been written. Many lectures have been delivered by the students, by the members of the Brahmo Somaj, and by some of the native Christians. The columns of many newspapers have been filled with comments thereon, and volumes of books and treatises have been published. Certainly the matter is one of vital importance. Nay, the physical and moral state of our present society has become so lamentable that there has been left no room to doubt that the subject should be warmly agitated and discussed by every sympathetic person. But let us understand to judge. In the early days of British Administration in India, when the luminous orb of Mahommedan supremacy had sunk in the western horizon, it was seen that a new era of peace and hope was dawning upon the land of the Hindoos. This comforting phenomenon began to exercise a wonderful and healthy influence on the minds of the legitimate sons of mother India,—the Hindoos. Since then, it is comforting and hopeful to notice the Hindoos have really, and not without just reason, been studying to learn to love more and more the Government of Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India. The time has now come when it has been known that the powerful grand machinery of Western education has manufactured in the minds of the urban population of India a natural craving for independence and justice. In the enlightened educated circle, nay, even in the dim-lit provinces of the half-educated and the quarter-educated, there is not a home, not an institution, in which some talk of independence and justice is not heard. This holy and godly desire for liberty and freedom, the co-born properties of the human soul, was lying dormant in the bosoms of the Aryans since the invasion of India by the Mahomedans, and now, in the bright light of Western enlightenment, the above desire for independence and justice has come out to be seen by the outsiders to raise its head. The desire, if earnest, is surely a hopeful progress of the Indian nation. Now, let us consider the feasibility of the desire in all its aspects. First deserve then desire, is a just and prudent saying. Let us see whether we have deserved before we desire.

In order to do this—in order to see whether we deserve independence—let me divide the population of India into three principal classes,—the zemindar, or the moneyed class; the literary, or the intelligent class; and the reformer, or the leader class. These are the prominent classes who are to drive the social engines of the heterogeneous population of India. These are the great sections of the Indian nation on the unity of which depends the future destiny of India; and these are the brilliant fixed stars

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Remarkable Days, &c.
25	Sat.....	St James Apos and Mart
26	Sun.....	8th Sunday after Trinity
27	Mon.....	Manilla taken 1726
28	Tues.....	Thanksgiving d in In. '59
29	Wed.....	Wm. Wilberforce d. 1833
30	Thurs....	French Revolution 1830
31	Fri.....	Upper Assam annex 1830

Commercial.

MADRAS, 23RD JULY 1885,

Four per cent.....	2½ Dis. to 2 Pre.	
Four and half p.c. '70 ('85.)...	Nominal.	
Four and half „ '78 ('93.)...	Par to ¼ Pre.	
Four and half „ '79.....	„ to ¼ Pre.	
Bank of Madras Shares.....	15 Pre to 16 Pre.	
Exchange,	*Bombay.*	*Calcutta.*
On demand.....	Par. to 1/16	Par to 1/16
At 30 days' sight..	¼ Dis.	¼ Dis.
At 60 days' sight..	½ „	½ „
Exchange on England :—		
On demand.....	1 6¼	
Bank Bills, 3 months' sight.....	1 6 13-16	
„ 4 „	1 6⅞	
„ 6 „	1 6 15-16	
Documents 6 „	1 7⅛	
„ 3 „	1 7	
Credits 6 „	1 7 1-16	
„ 3 „	1 6 15-16	
English Sovereigns.....	Rs. 12-14-3	
Australian Sovereigns.....	„ 12-14-0	

Rate of Interest and Discount at the Bank of Madras :—

Loans at call on Government Securities 3 p.c.

DISCOVERED AND LOST.

A large class of people now believe and claim that America was discovered in the Fifth Century by some Buddhist monks. It is supposed the reason the Buddhist monks didn't remain on shore and occupy the land is that they heard a German Hibernian, Skandinavion-Franco-Italian-American-Saenger pund and yrdrwlidbardff practicing the songs of its native land for a Fourth of July celebration, and fled back to Buddhland in dismay. This may be the true reason, but it is much more probable that the Buddhists of the Fifth Century had no more sense than the Buddhists of to-day, and consequently didn't know a good thing when they found it. "What is a Buddhist, any how?" I don't know what he was in Buddhtown, 1400 years ago, but I know what he s in America to-day. An ass, my son, an ass.

THE Bangalore Spectator.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 25, 1885

THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF GUARANTEES TO THE Colonial and Indian Exhibition to be held in India in 1886, up to 2nd May last was £489,650; of this sum £20,000 is guaranteed by the Government of India, £31,000 by the Colonial Governments, and the remainder by English Commercial firms and private individuals.

THE FEAR OF WHAT CHINA WILL BE LIKELY to do in the future is shared by those who know her most thoroughly and intimately. The *Pioneer* writes :—

We have received a memorandum upon the effect of the recent Franco-Chinese war, drawn up by Mr Colquhoun, who was a highly-interested observer of the struggle throughout. The immediate result of the war is obvious to all. France has lost prestige and treasure, and has nearly dislocated her military organisation, while China has drained her treasuries, merely that France may retain a worthless territory which had already been ceded to her. But to foretell the ultimate outcome of the conflict is less easy. Mr. Colquhoun, than whom no one has a better right to prophesy—inasmuch as no one has a more accurate knowledge at once of the power of China and of the real intention of the Pekin Government—considers that the result will be stupendous and startling. From it will date a new era in Chinese history. The traditional policy of seclusion will be abandoned, and the Celestial Empire will march onwards to the position in the world which belongs to her by right of her wealth and enormous population. England is still regarded in Pekin as the friend, and cases where it seemed advisable or practicable they have removed disabilities, and opened paths by which Muhammedans might attain to the highest learning and appointments. In February 1882 a Memorial was addressed to His Excellency the late Viceroy, by the National Muhammedan Association, calling attention to the decayed position of Muhammedans in India, to the causes which had, in the opinion of the Memorialists, led to this decadence, and to the circumstances which, in their belief, tend to perpetuate that condition. The Resolution just published is the answer to that Memorial, and the answer is, in effect, that the Government, though very willing to aid in every possible way, in the encouragment of Muhammedan education, is bound by the principles of perfect equality and toleration, and by the exigencies of finance, to avoid any special legislation that will tend to what is in reality separatism. The Muhammedan candidate for a Government appointment must consent to pass the examinations prescribed, in exactly the same manner as the Hindu and Anglo-Indian; no special competitive examinations can be instituted or permitted for him,—the same languages, the same literature, the same tests, are to be used for all.

The great drawback for the Muhammedans seems to exist in their religion, and in this, perhaps, they in some measure resemble the Irish Catholics, the majority of whom decline on religious grounds, to avail themselves of the education offered by the great English Universities. The Muhammedans make religion an inseparable part of education, and look with suspicion on the study of the European languages and European literature, as tending to weaken their faith. Something is also, without a doubt, due to pride of race; they have been masters in the land and have held it by their own genius and bravery; and it is therefore not to be wondered at that with their traditions and hopes, they should expect to be treated with some special consideration. Probably if the Statutory Civil Service was kept exclusively for Muhammedans, they would not think that they were unduly or extravagantly favoured. In this matter the Resolution tells us that in fact the Muhammedans have already had even more than their proportionate share of consideration, 10 out of 36 nominations to that service having been given to Mussalmans.

We can well understand that the apparent disadvantages under which the Muhammedans labour, are a source to them of considerable dissatisfaction, and we can sympathize with this feeling much more readily then we can show how these disadvantages can be removed. It is very clear that the Government cannot lend itself to sectarianism, or the favouring of any particular section of the people, because of the peculiarities of the faith or creed of that section. It can only aid purely secular education, and cannot refrain from insisting that all the servants employed in its service, shall have one standard of efficiency. The Resolution says that the Government and its higher officers are fully alive to the administrative advantage of associating men of different races in every department of public business, but in the circumstance that entrance into the public service is determined as far as possible by educational tests, "whereby public emoluments are treated as public property, and the public is served by the fittest persons." It comes to this then: The religion of the Muhammedans is of such a nature as to preclude their becoming the fittest persons for higher Government service. Mussalman boys are

4 Letter No 794/38 dated 29th June 1885, from the Assistant to the Resident, requesting to report the name of an Officer of experience and good standing to undertake the audit of Municipal accounts.

There were several applicants for the place of auditorship. Mr H Clark of the Residency Treasury, was duly elected by a majority of votes.

5 Letter No 772, dated 3rd July 1885, from the Assistant Quarter Master General, Bangalore Division, requesting the restoration of the Victoria Park and construction of parapet wall to that portion of the sewer running within the Park.

The consideration of this proposition was left over until the arrival of H E the Commander-in-Chief to Bangalore, when the president will have a conference on this subject with His Excellency.

6. Letter No. 792 dated 8th July 1885, from the Assistant Quarter Master General, Bangalore Division, forwarding a letter from the Division Surgeon General H. M. B, Forces, objecting to the proposed removal of huts for infectious diseases at Baderhully.

Proposed by Mr. Smith and seconded by Mr. Campbell that this subject be submitted for the consideration of the British Resident.

7. Letter No. 856/39 dated 8th July 1885, from the Assistant to the Resident relating to the cleaning of the feeder of Miller's Tank.—Recorded.

8. Application from Mr. P. B. Gordon, Attorney-at-Law, requesting exemption of Profession Tax on the ground that he pays the tax in Madras.

Mr. B. Krishna Singh said he had consulted the highest judicial authority in the Province on this subject, and was informed that the demand of the Municipality is a legal one. This was carried unanimously.

9. Proposition by Mr. St. John Buchan, Municipal Commissioner No. 5 Cleveland Town Division, recommending the removal of the Tanneries from their present site.

It was proposed by Major Maltby and seconded by Mr. Krishna Singh that this subject stand over until the final settlement of the criminal proceedings taken against the Tannery owners by the Municipal authorities now pending before the Magistrate.

10. Proposition by the District Superintendent of Police, Civil and Military Station, recommending the removal of the Slaughter Houses from their present site.

This subject was well discussed, and it was finally resolved to ask the Municipal Executive Engineer to submit a report as to the probable cost of erecting a Slaughter-House after the plan of the Military Slaughter House. Major Maltby said that Nelasundra near Shoolay would be a suitable place for the erection of a Slaughter-House, as there is a good deal of water near the place and it was quite out of town.

21. Letter dated 22nd June 1885, from Rev. W. H. Picken, requesting permission to enclose a piece of ground adjoining the Wesleyan Mission School in Narrain Pillay Street.

Mr. Krishna Sing supported the request made by Rev. Pickin, and it was seconded by Mr. Hayes.—Carried.

13. Proposed compensation of Rs.32-8-0 for the ground required to be taken up for public improvements alongside the Main Channel in St John's Road.

On the report submitted by Messrs Sabaputhy Moodeliar and Gungathara Chetty the amount of compensation recommended by them was granted by the Board.

14. Application from Chowdry Maddar Saib soliciting that Mutton Stall No 78 in the New Market held by his father late Chowdry Nunnoobhoy, free of rent, may be continued to him.

Mr Aga Abdul Hussain and Mr Gungathara Chetty supported the cause of the said application and the same was seconded by Mr Hayes. It was put to the meeting, and was carried.

15. Petition from S Narrainsawmy Naidu and others soliciting the erection of three flight of stone steps at the Shoolay Tank, two for caste Hindus and one for Pariahs.

This was supported by Mr. Krishna Sing, on the ground that it is very essential that separate accommodation for drawing of water be made for Hindus and for Pariahs and others. This was objected to by Mr. Hayes, saying that such distinctions must not be shown, as the tank forms a common property of all classes of the community. On this Mr. Krishna Singh again urged the meeting to take into consideration that it is a very just and

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INDIAN AND COLONIAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1886.

ROYAL COMMISSION FOR THE COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION.

(Copy.)
South Kensington, S. W., January 2, 1885.
Dear Sir,

I am requested by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, President of the Royal Commission, to inform you that he has had under consideration your application for the appointment of Passenger Agents to the Royal Commission of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition.

His Royal Highness, considering similar services rendered by your firm upon the occasions of the International Exhibitions at Vienna in 1873, and at Paris in 1878, approves of the appointment of your firm under the same conditions as upon those occasions.

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) PHILIP CUNLIFFE OWEN,
Secretary.

Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son.

In accordance with the above appointment, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son are prepared to receive as early as possible the names and addresses of all who purpose visiting the Exhibition, and the dates of departure from Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Kurrachee, so that names can be registered in consecutive order and the necessary accommodation reserved on the various lines of steamers.

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To register names and dates, and for further information, apply to the Indian Offices of Thomas Cook and Son,
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almost from the system, and carries the patient as well as before the attack. It thoroughly expels the disease, so that all liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dysentery, of Debility follow the cure; indeed, where Disorders of the Liver and Bowels have occurred from Miasmatic Poison, it removes the cause of them, and they disappear. Not only is it an effectual cure, but, if taken occasionally by patients exposed to malaria, it will expel the poison and protect them from attack. Travellers and temporary residents in Fever and Ague localities are thus enabled to defy the disease. The General Debility which is so apt to ensue from continued exposure to Malaria and Miasm, has no speedier remedy.

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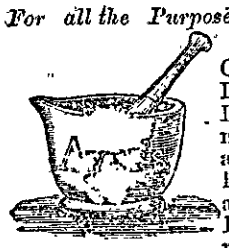

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Are justly celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints. Discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder and diseases of the Kidney and Urinary Organs generally.

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually restored to health, and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific, whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance they are indeed unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints long supposed to be nervous often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In package, 1s 1½d. 2s 9d 4s 6d 11s and 33s.

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Which speedily, and almost magically remove pain and disease of whatever nature, restore cheerfulness to the spirits, vigour to the body, and strengthen all the organs on which life and healt, depend; they do not contain a particle of mercury, but are purely vegetable, and for all affections of the liver, flatulency, bile, sick headache, dizziness, loss of appetitch lowness of spirits, the sensations of fulness at the pit of the stomach, pains between the shoulders and distress arising from indigestion and general debility, they will be found of unexampled efficacy. They act mildly on the bowels without pain or griping, impart strength to the stomach, promote a healthy action of the liver, clear the skin, remove sallowness or pimples, purify the blood, brace the nerves and marvellously invigorate the whole system. Price 1s 1½d 2s 9d 4s 6d 11s and 33s per box.

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British Residents in India are warned that they cannot be too careful by attention to personal cleanliness and maintaining the regular functions of the bodily organs in due working order to enable them successfully to battle against any importation of this dreadful disease. For giving tone and vigour to the system and as a general prophylactic there is no medicine in the world so thoroughly efficacious as

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Whose effects are really magical in restoring lost tone to the system arising from whatever cause, reinvigorating and enlivening the whole corporeal frame and gradually but effectively building up the most shattered constitution.

Although this truly wonderful recuperative tonic is not put forward as imparting immortality, it is not too much to say that by its means New Life is, as it were, imparted to the nerves and debilitated who were evidently slinking into an early grave whilst to those of maturer years it will gently and serenely protract the close of life. Thousands of apparently hopeless cases given up by the faculty are now in the enjoyment of health (life's greatest blessing) a living testimony to the unspeakable value of this remarkable medicine. Hundreds of testimonials too numerous to publish may be seen by anyone. This Preparation is extremely pleasant to take, and none need suffer whilst such a miraculous medicament is in existence. Persons of studious habit, debilitated females, and those on whom the wear and tear of life is beginning to tell, should persevere steadily with this Life-advising Tonic for one month, and they will be astonished at its result. All those who have tried other means, galvanic and electric appliances, &c without any beneficial result are earnestly recommended to make fair trial of this medicine, which being concocted on the highest scientific principles, invariably succeeds. To married persons, especially this preparation will prove invaluable; giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion; Price 11s and 33s. per bottle. The large size contains sufficient for 4 weeks

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FOR THE CURE OF SKIN DISEASES, ERUPTIONS
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OVERWHELMING TESTIMONY ACCOMPANIES EVERY BOTTLE,
PROVING THIS TO BE
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For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures Old Sores,
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Clear the Blood from all Impure Matter from whatever cau scarising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

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March 14th, 1882.

I am thankful to Providence for the wonderful cure your Blood Mixture has effected on me. I was surprised after taking half the first bottle how well I felt; and after I had taken one large bottle, the wounds on my leg healed. I only wish I had tried the Mixture before. I should have saved five years of continued suffering. I used to feel all the changes of the atmosphere in my bones, but, that is entirely gone; in fact, I feel like a new man. I began to think I should never get well, for I had attended St. Mary's Hospital and Welbeck street Dispensary under Dr. Norman, Dr. Adam Clerk, Dr. Allchin, Head Physician to Westminster Hospital and several eminent doctors. My suffering was simply horrible, and I have many times wished myself dead. After taking the Mixture for ten days people that know me were astonished at my appearance. I have taken just two 11s. bottles of your Blood Mixture, and they have effected this wonderful cure.

All I can say to those who Suffer *try* it it will recommend itself.

I am yours respectfully,
'WILLIAM HARRIS.'

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Every Comfit is equivalent to one and a half tablespoonfuls of Syrup.
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THE SALE OF THE MYSORE STATE RAILWAYS.

THE Mysore Government has acted prudently in agreeing to the sale of the State Railways to the Southern Mahratta Railway Company. The sum agreed upon by the contracting parties is fifty lakhs of rupees, which is Rs. 12,64,620 less than the actual expenditure on the open metre gauge lines up to the 31st December 1884, and Rs. 31,27,483 less, including the outlay on the Bangalore-Mysore broad gauge. But there can be no question that the State will be a large gainer by the transaction in the long run. The cost of the State Railways, so far has been exceedingly moderate, the total expenditure up to December 31st 1884, on the 139¾ of open line, being only Rs. 59,44,464, or Rs.42,536 per mile. It must not, however, be imagined, that these figures represent anything like the finished cost of the railways. The outlay at the dates mentioned for plant and rolling stock was but Rs. 8,77,122, or Rs. 6,265 per mile, and on stations and building Rs. 5,08,139, or Rs. 3,630 per mile. These items may safely be doubled, and a considerable addition will probably have to be made in the construction and ballasting accounts, before the lines can be said to be in good working order. We doubt if the ultimate cost of constructing and equipping the present open railways in Mysore can be fixed at less than Rs. 60,000 per mile, or a total for the 139¾ miles, of Rs. 83,85,000, which sum, if valued at 4 per cent. per annum, would produce a yearly income to the State of Rs 3,35,400.

According to the published traffic reports, the total earnings of the Railways for three months ending 30th June, 1885, amounted to Rs 1,00,868, or an average of Rs 55·42 per open mile, being equivalent for the 139¾ miles, to Rs 4,02,757 for the year. During the corresponding period of 1884, when only the Bangalore-Mysore section was open for traffic, the receipts amounted to an average of Rs 75·18 per open mile per week, clearly shewing that the northern and north-west extensions were not likely to prove a very profitable kind of investment. The quarter ending June 30th, is probably the best traffic part of the year, as it includes the season for shipping both coffee and sandalwood, which form the chief exports of Mysore. The goods traffic of 1884, when compared with 1883, shows a fair increase, viz., about 50 per cent. in both tonnage and amount. The working expenses for the year give an average of 54·22 per cent of gross receipts—which is almost the lowest on record; but the cause for this exceptional data is explained by the facts that a part of the maintenance of way and buildings, and a portion of the establishment, or general charges, is borne by capital, and that the locomotive and rolling-stock being new, require comparatively but light repairs. The results of the working would seem to indicate rather extravagent management as we find the loads hauled to be excessively small the average number of tons in each goods train being but 44·94, and the number of vehicles only 7·41; while the average cost of carrying a passenger one mile was 1·40 pice, and a ton of goods 9·041, notwithstanding the very low price of fuel, viz, 2·06 per ton of wood. As a matter of fact, the goods traffic for the year 1884 must have been carried at a loss, as the cost of hauling one ton one mile was 9·05 pies, and the amount received for transporting the same 9·59, leaving a margin of 0·55 or a little over 5 per cent, a sum barely sufficient to cover wear and tear of ordinary rolling stock and depreciation, and altogether inadequate to provide for the increased working charges of the future. The excessive cost of the haulage would be fatal to any forced traffic, and it is exceedingly doubtful if the railways will even secure anything like a monopoly of the carrying trade of the province unless the cost of transport can be kept within a reasonable limit.

It is significant in the movements of coffee for the year ending December 31st, 1884, that while the Madras Railway carried 6,749 tons, the Mysore State lines conveyed but 643 tons. or scarcely 10 per cent of the quantity transported by the former Company. It may be fairly assumed that a large por-

Malabar rat, which is said to measure thirty inches from the nose to the tip of the tail. Rats are eaten on the West Indian plantations by the negroes, who esteem them highly, and, with the addition of chillies and other spiceries, make of them a delicate fricassee, not to be surpassed by a dish of frogs; and even the musk rat—impossible though it is for us to think so in Bombay—is much relished by some North American Indians, with whom it agrees better than with the cobra, who, though he swallows the musk rat, never lives to say how he enjoyed it. Rat-tail soup was tried at a recent banquet at the Trois Freres, Paris, but was found to be inferior to that made of oxtail. However, if we may trust the Rev J. G. Wood, the merits of the rat as an article of food shine forth most conspicuously in the rat-pie. The reverend gentleman in the course of a recent lecture assured his audience that he had often been dining with his friends, when they left the most delicious viands on the table untouched, while every scrap of the rat-pie had been devoured.

In fact, it may be noticed that those abnormal dishes which inspire us ordinary mortals with feelings of disgust afford the most exquisite delight to such enterprising individuals as venture to break through the bonds of custom, and taste them. This strange fact is illustrated by the conduct of a company of French *gourmets* who assembled not long ago to test the edible qualities of the earthworm. 'Fifty guests were present at the experiment. The worms, apparently lobworms, were first put into vinegar, by which process they were made to disgorge the vegetable mould. They were then rolled in butter and put into an oven, where they acquired a delightful golden tint, and, we are assured, a most appetising smell. After the first plateful the fifty guests rose like one man and asked for more.' Could anything be more convincing than this simultaneous uprising in testimony of the gastronomic merits of the despised earthworm? In Arabia the swarms of locusts that devastate the country offer some compensation for the ravages they cause. If they destroy the vegetables, they form an excellent substitute for the food destroyed. Whether eaten raw, stewed, fried in oil, broiled on a gridiron, smoked, or ground up in hand-mill and baked into cakes, they are found to be palatable by the Arabians and many other nations. Even European travellers, like Miss Gordon Cumming, have tasted them, and testified that they are 'fattening and wholesome for bird, beast, and man.' Among other insects familiar in India mentioned by Mr Simmonds in his long list of edible creatures are the white-ants, which are caught by the negroes of South Eastern Africa in vessels with funnel-shaped entrances and roasted on the spit. They are considered a great delicacy, he tells us, on the authority of Mr. Buchner, who himself tasted them, and found them very palatable. But if it be objected that the white-ants are so small that, however palatable, they would scarcely repay the trouble of catching, the same objection cannot be made to the monkey.

In this country monkeys are big enough and numerous enough to afford an important variety in our animal food, if it were not for the fear that in eating them we might be living on our relations. Yet several nations have succeeded in rising superior to this prejudice. Monkeys are sold in the butchers' shop of Rio Janeiro and Japan. Many Europeans have tasted them and found the flesh good to eat. Mr Wallace having had one cut up and fried for breakfast, found the meat somewhat resembled rabbit, without any peculiar or unpleasant flavour. A French writer quoted by Mr Simmonds, speaking of monkeys as a dish says, 'They are excellent eating, and a *soupe au singes*' will be found as good as any other, when you have conquered the aversion to the *bouillon* made for their heads, which look like those of little children.' Whether this aversion be reasonable or not, it is at any rate so overpoweringly strong, that we need not hope or fear that monkey-flesh will ever be exposed for sale at the Crawford Market. Prejudice in the matter of food is so strong that one nation is very slow in adopting the delicacies of another. Even when it has been shown that rats and mice, and worms, and locusts, and monkeys, and horses are as clean-

remained dissatisfied and have n
questioned the right of the pr
Deb to govern. They were contin
asking the Deb for an account of
monies received from the British Governm
and were constantly being put off.
money is always received by the Deb Tok
or Deputy Deb Raja. The old man died
year, and his son, a very handsome, intelli
bright-looking lad, succeeded him. The
sidy is taken from Buxa, where it is paid
by the Deputy Commissioner of Jalpaig
partly in cash and partly in goods. On
20th of May an agent from Tongso an
agent of the Deb met to settle matters, w
a soldier of the former attacked the D
agent, who was severely handled, and
ultimately of his wounds. The
seeing there was likely to be a
bellion, wrote a long letter to the Viceroy,
ing for 200 breech-loaders and 400 cartri
per rifle. All these letters came wrapped
in silk. The covering is called a 'Pat
Chin,' and is three and four yards in leng
the last one covering the letter asking for
rifles was exceedingly handsome. All th
pieces of silk come from Tibet and China
most probably are made in China and pas
through Tibet. The Deb also sent a co
plimentary letter to the Queen, stating t
he was well, and hoping that her Majesty
in good health. It was full of praise of
Indian Government and its various measu

THE SIMLA U. S. INSTITUTE.

On July 17th, Major King-Harman, the United Service Institute, Simla, delivered a lecture on 'British Officers and their Weapons;' Major General Wilson presiding. The lecture, which was illustrated by specimens swords and revolvers, was extremely interesting, and was largely attended.

The speaker opened the lecture with a suggestion, that while the theory of war is in itself well worth studying, the danger the present lay in the fact, that the theo was magnified in the many military exam nations, to the exclusion of more practical d tails of fighting. Hence, a British officer the present day was, in many cases, more thinking than a downright fighting ma versed in the knowledge and understandin of sword and revolver, and capable of puttin both to good use in time of trouble. seemed a strange thing, that while mu trouble was being spent on weapons an training of the rank and file of the arm Commissioned Officers were supposed to b perfect in the use of their weapons, and n trouble whatever was spent on them. No the life of every trained Commissioned Offic was valuable, inasmuch as he was expensiv and hard to come by, and should be protecte by every means in our power. Up to a ver recent date, the only officially recognized wea pon for the protection of the officer was th regulation sword, or reliable weapon, varyin in length, quality and blade with each owne capable only of delivering a cutting blow, an not capable of keeping its edge. Few could re sist the shock from a tulwar, and the hilt pre vents the quick return and delivery of a blow In the speaker's opinion, a thrusting sword was best for actual service, or if a cutting sword was used, it should have a broad flat, curved blade, with a light hilt, such as i used by the Punjab Cavalry.

The speaker illustrated his remarks, from time to time, by specimens of regulation and other swords. He showed that the old fashioned epaulet was an effective protector against sword thrusts, and suggested that chain protectors should be more largely used. Every officer should be compelled to learn thoroughly how to handle a revolver with the right or left hand, and all revolvers should be examined annually. Many revolvers will not take the new Government ammunition, which is inconvenient when on active service. Officers should spare no expense in getting a revolver exactly suited to their hand, and might, with advantage, practice daily a small pistol range, which might be established close to the Regimental Orderly Room.

The speaker suggested other minor improvements in the much neglected study of the revolver, supporting his contentions with specimen weapons of different kinds.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

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in the ship caulker, with what he thought withering sarcasm.

'I'll bet you,' was the laconic answer, as the better produced the necessary amount. The money was put up in the hands of the second man in the original conversation, and throwing his coat over his arm, the lazy man walked straight up to the mule. The agreement was that, to win the money, he must take hold of the mule's tail if he could get near enough, pull it with all his strength and escape unhurt. When the lazy man reached the extra hitching post which made a target for the mule's heels the expectant crowd behind him held their breaths. But contrary to their expectation, the lazy man took no sudden header into the water, he described no flying parabola in the air, but he marched up to the mule grown suddenly quiet, caught hold of his tail, pulled it, yanked it, tied it in a knot and pulled the mule from side to side. The animal made not the slightest resistance, but when the lazy man untied the knot in his tail and sauntered slowly away the mule viciously made a great effort and kicked a hole in the in the side of the yawl. The lazy man pocketed the money and disappeared around the corner. The man who had been second in the conversation soon followed him.

'Most deceivin' mule I ever saw,' finally remarked the ship caulker; 'a regular blower, Had no spunk in the world, the coward.'

'No spunk!' interjected a man who had watched the proceedings, but who had not spoken before. 'Why, man, that's the wickedest mule in Brooklyn.'

'Then why the devil didn't he annihilate that fellow?'

'What for? If you was a mule and did that trick two or three times a week, do you think you'd lift your trainer when he had $10 of a sucker's money in his pocket? Not much you wouldn't.'

Then a broad light streamed down on the minds of these idlers—brighter and clearer than that which beautified the earth.

'Oh, I'm a sucker, am I?' snorted the ship caulker, 'and I have ost $10, have I? Well, Well, I'll show you fellows how to get even on any man who can descend so low as to associate with a mule.' And then the idle men dispersed.

Yesterday morning this same vicious mule was hitched to a post down in South Brooklyn, near the ruins of the old State street factory, and the lazy-looking vagrant who twisted the mule's tail was lying off, furtively watching a gang of men who were looking at the mule and watching his eccentricities. The lazy-looking man waited until his confederate had brought the conversation to the right pitch and then, getting up, broke in in the usual way. Just as he did so a man who looked marvellously like the ship caulker, with a small bundle of hay in his arms, walked up to within a safe distance of the mule and threw his bundle just under the animal's head. Then he slunk out of sight. The mule glanced suspiciously at the tempting hay, lowered his head, sniffed at it and then greedily gobbled it up. Then the mule behaved in the most peculiar way. He jumped head down, kicked out with both front and hind feet, tried to climb over an adjoining fence, and altogether acted in the most extraordinary manner.

In the mean time the lazy man had offered to bet $10 he could pull the mule's tail, and an excited man had cried:

'I'll bet you $25 you can't,' and the lazy man had said, 'I'll take ye.' Then the lazy man started confidently for the mule. He reached the mule.

'Hurrah!' shouted the crowd, as the lazy man turned a back double somersault, with a great pain in his stomach, where the mule had planted his vicious hind hoof. The lazy man was surprised. He was shocked. He was hurt. Getting up with difficulty, he cast a reproachful look at his wayward mule, another at the beaming countenance of the ship caulker, and then he limped sadly away.

'That was a daisy, wasn't it?' said the ship caulker, as he gathered in the money put up

tion; probably one-half or two-thirds of what the Madras Railway carried, was booked at the Bangalore station, and it may be taken for granted that a very considerable part of this coffee came from districts fed by the Mysore State lines. Of salt the State Railways conveyed but 2,036 tons during the year 1884, being 103 tons, or 5 per cent. less than in the previous year. By allowing the minimum recognised consumption per head, viz, 13 lbs. per year, the quantity carried is equal to the supply of a population of 350,819 persons, or about 8 per cent, only of the total inhabitants of the State. It is possible, that a large traffic to and from the railway districts is still taken by road. The items of coffee and salt to which we have already referred must have had conveyance of some kind and the State Railway seem to have supplied but a small part of it.

We have shewn above that if the total cost for finishing the 138¾ miles of railway already open for traffic be taken at Rs.33,85,000 the interest on that sum reckoned at 4 per cent per annum would cost the State Rs.3,35,400 per year. We have further shewn that the traffic receipts calculated at the average earned for the three months ending June 30th, 1885, would amount to Rs.3,02,737; and if we estimate the working expenses of the future at 60 per cent of gross earnings—which is a very low rate—the result would be a balance available for interest or dividend, amounting to Rs.1,61,095, being equal to 1·92 per cent. on the estimated capital—in other words the State would lose Rs 1,74,305 per year, according to the present value of money in Madras, viz, 4 per cent,—by continuing the present railway investment. We think therefore that the Mysore Government has acted prudently in transferring the railways to an independent public Company like the Southern Mahratta. It is of course assumed that the State has protected itself against any excessive tariff, and that the charter with the new Company will secure to the province the same rights and privileges in respect to railway accommodation as are enjoyed in other parts of India. An efficient train service and moderate maximum charges should be insisted upon. If these conditions have been secured, the Mysore Durbar is to be congratulated on the successful terminations on negotiations which will secure a traffic outlet for the State to the West Coast, and likewise to the markets of Bombay and the whole of Northern India.

THE SEARCH OF A NEW DISH.

(*Bombay Gazette.*)

By the total or partial exclusion of beef from Indian dinner tables the variety of our animal food is greatly diminished, and we are condemned day after day to the monotonous recurrence of mutton in various disguises, whenever we sit down to breakfast, tiffin, or dinner. The flesh of sheep, which is despised by the Dutch, the Germans, the Calmucks, and the Cossacks, is decidedly with us the one great *piece de resistance* of our meat-supply, and whole families,—especially those whose doctors forbid entirely the use of beef, must sigh for a little more variety in their animal food than can be effected by the occasional substitution of a murghi or duck. When we consider our wants in this matter, it is with some interest, though with little hope, that we turn over the pages of Mr. Simmonds' exhaustive account of the animal food resources of different nations, to see if perchance we are ignoring the attractions of some indigenous animal that might appear with advantage on our dinner table. If we were purely rational animals, entirely untrammelled by prejudice, we might perhaps induce ourselves to enjoy dainty dishes unknown before to the Anglo-Indian gourmand. For instance, if our sheep are inferior to Southdowns, and our oxen cannot hold a candle to those nourished on English and Scotch pastures, we can without fear challenge Great

feeding animals as the sheep and the ox; and however palatable and wholesome the flesh of those animals is found to be by the experience of those who have eaten them, we stick to our mutton and our beef. What is one man's food is another man's poison. London may rejoice in having in her midst specimens of Japanese and Indian villages, but a Japanese or native Indian dinner would not find much favour in the eyes of an ordinary Englishman. Here for instance, is a Chinese *menu* quoted from the description given by one of the guests at 'what must have been a very grand banquet':

Some of the intermediate dishes were shark's fin; bird's nests brought from Borneo (costing nearly a guinea a mouthful); fricassee of poodle, a little dog rather like a pig, except for its head; the fish of the konk shell, an elastic substance like paxwax or India rubber, which you might masticate, but could not possibly mash; peacock's liver, very fine and *recherche*; putrid eggs, nevertheless very good; rice of course; salted shrimps; baked almond; cabbage in a variety of forms; green ginger; stewed fungi; fresh fish of a dozen kinds; onions *ad libitum*; salt duck cured like ham; and pig in every form, roast, boiled, fried.' We offer then the *menu* as a suggestion to the Byculla Club, but at the same time we apprehend that, if it were reproduced *in toto*, the boldest spirits would shrink in horror from the poodle, the rats, and the putrid eggs, even if they dared to adventure upon the shark's fin, the bird's nests, and the Foochow pigs.

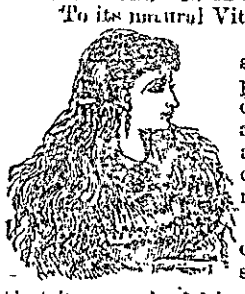
THE REBELLION IN BHUTAN.

The *Englishman* publishes some further news regarding the revolt in Bhutan. From this it would appear that the Tongso and Paro Penlows have so far been completely successful, having occupied the capital and put the Deb and Dhurma Rajas to flight. The account says:—

Both the Tonso and Paro Penlows are now in full possession of Punakha. The Deb Tongpen or Deputy Deb Raja, who was defending a small fort near Punakha, was defeated the other day by the rebels, and he himself, his mother, and sisters have been put to death. The Deb Raja escaped into Tibet. The two brother Penlows have now full possession of the government, and threaten to kill the Deb if they can catch him, but there is no fear of any such threat being carried out. The Deb is a Llama, and the murderers would dread the wrath of all their gods if they were to commit such an act. The Durma Raja holds aloof, but on account of these troubles he has left Punakha, and is at a place called Sewla Gampu, surrounded and protected by Llamas. The Deb Raja has returned from Tibet, and is in hiding and protected by the Dhurma, with whom he is now. The Penlows mean to hold a fresh election for a Deb next month, to be conducted according to their forms, customs and law. During the winter months there is always a police guard at Ramargram, near Haldibari, close to the Sunkos River. Since the police-guard has been removed on account of the rains, the Bhutias have been coming to the huts, taking what they want from the mild Bengali, and striking him with the flat of their dows. Several have been injured in this way, so the Magistrate has issued orders for the enforcement of the Arms Act, and deprive them of their dows when they come into our territory. Nothing is to be feared from these acts. They are simply those of individuals and not raids by large bodies, nor is there any necessity for any further action, the police alone being able to cope with these disorders. The present Deb, it is said, has no right or claim to the position, never having been elected thereto according to the rules and customs of the country. He says the late Deb elected him, choosing him for the position on account of the regard he had for him and also because of his fitness. With a view to satisfying the two brothers, sons of

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR
To its natural Vitality and Color.



Advancing years, sickness, care, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition, all turn the hair gray and either of them incline it to shed prematurely.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, by long and extensive use, has proved that it stops the falling of the hair immediately; often renews the growth; and always surely restores its color, when faded or gray. It stimulates the nutritive organs to healthy activity and preserves both the hair and its beauty. Thus brushy, weak or sickly hair becomes glossy, pliable and strengthened, lost hair regrows with lively repression falling hair is checked and established, thin hair thickens; and faded or gray hairs resume their original color. Its operation is sure and harmless. It cures dandruff, heals all humors, and keeps the scalp cool, clean and soft—under which conditions, diseases of the scalp are impossible.

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For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

The few compositions which have won the confidence of mankind and become household words, among not only one but many nations, must have extraordinary virtues. Perhaps no one ever secured so wide a reputation, as maintaining it so longor, AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It has been known to the public about forty years, by a long continued series of marvelous of cures, that have won for it a confidence in its virtues, never equalled by any other medicine It still makes the most effectual cures of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, that can be made by medical skill. Indeed, the CHERRY PECTORAL has really robbed these dangerous diseases of their terrors to a great extent and given a feeling of immunity from their painful effects, that is well founded, if the remedy be taken in season. Every family should have it in their closet for the ready and prompt relief of its members. Sickness suffering, and even life is saved by this timely defence. The prudent should not neglect it and the wise will not. Keep it by you for the protection it affords by its early use in sudden attack.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY RELIEF OF
Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remit ent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh or miasmatic poisons.

R Has been widely used during the last twenty-five years in the treatment of these distressing diseases, and with such unvarying success that it has gained the reputation of being infallible. The shakes, or chills, once broken by it, do not return, until the desease is contracted again This has made it an accepted remedy, and trusted specific, for Fever and Ague and Chills and Fever.

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THE CURE FOR SKIN DISEASES!
IN A FEW DAYS
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A Marvellous Application,
Beautifully Fragrant, Perfectly Harmless.
Cures Old-Standing Skin Diseases,
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It Removes every Spot or Blemish,
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There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away—even if seemingly past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches; scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic—whilst old, enduring skin disorders, eczema, acne, psoriasis, rosea, prurigo, tetter pityriasis, however deep y rooted, "Sulpholine" successfully attacks. It destroys the animalcule which mostly cause these unsightly, irritable, painful affections, and produces a clear, smooth, supple, healthy skin. "Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by Chemists everywhere,

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THE BEST, THE SAFEST, THE CHEAPEST.

RESTORES THE COLOUR TO GREY HAIR.
INSTANTLY STOPS THE HAIR FROM FALLING.
OCCASIONALLY USED, GREYNESS IS IMPOSSIBLE.

If the hair is actually grey, the Sulphur Restorer in six or seven days effects a great alteration. By a gradual action, scarcely perceptible even to watchful observers, several darker shades will be attained. In a period of three weeks a complete change occurs, and a colour exactly resembling that lost will become manifest.

Where the Sulphur Restorer is applied scurf cannot exist, and a sense of cleanliness, &c. prevails, which cannot result from daily patering the hair with grease. Sold everywhere, in large bottles holding almost a pint, 1s. 6d. each. Besure to have

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LIVER COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUSNESS,
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WITHOUT MERCURY,)
THE GREAT ENGLISH MEDICINE.

Act effectively on the liver, and, while mildly aperiant, are all that can be desired. Dr King's famous Pills purify and clear the entire system by directly freeing the liver from sluggishness, causing the stomach to properly perform its functions, thus quickly and entirely removing all feeling of headache, dizziness, oppression at chest and back. disagreeable taste, nausea, indigestion, spasm, sensations of heaviness and irritating depression attending bilious attacks and liver derangements.

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The Wear of every Yard is Guaranteed

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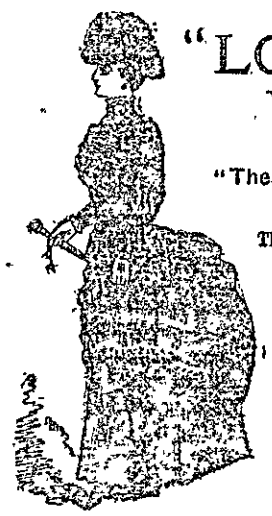

The strictest examiner may try every test of touch and sight these are other than the Genoa Velvets which they so closely re arrangements resulting in the fast woven pile enable them to sta wear, which would ruin real velvets at four times the price. mings it is unequalled, and in fact for all purposes in which Si specially recommend the "LOUIS" VELVETEEN.

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Is most effectual, both on account of its durability and beautiful ap suited for Curtains, Table Covers, Screens, Sofa Cushions, and Brackets, &c., &c. For NEEDLEWORK also this Velveteen offers be procured in so many shades, and is easy to work upon—soft, The LOUIS VELVETEEN offers a most useful material for artisti

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ARE A SAFE AND RADICAL CURE FOR
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SKIN DISEASES OF THE MOST OBSTINATE KIND,
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also the various symptoms produced by contagious (syphilitic) diseases of long standing or recent infection and which may have resisted all other treatment.

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THE SAFE ABLE P PH

This Pohosphatic most eminent mem the most efficacious the speedy and p tration, Liver com Debility, Indigesti Lassitude, Loss of Physical Depressio only), Nervous Debi Decline, Nervous F ation of the Heart, conditions of the s

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Is a marvellous r broken down const functions of assimil for years an emaciat has existed, the fle and firmness, and t of robust health.

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The only medicine her Majesty's Regis counterfeit Phospho similar names.

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EVENING, JULY 25, 1885. No. 174

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W. J. WEBB,
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Boots and Shoes of every description made to order.

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HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

IS the best remedy ever discovered for **Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore-Throat, Nervous-Headaches, Bruises, Gout, Lumbago, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pains in the Chest, Side and Back.**

A trial of a bottle is earnestly solicited.

TESTIMONIALS.

From Surgeon P. ANDERSON, Zillah Surgeon. Guntoor. – 2nd November, 1884.

"I have much pleasure in testifying to the great benefit experienced by a female patient in the dispensary suffering from Beri-beri from the use of "Little's Oriental Balm" externally. I will be glad to give my further opinion if a supply of a few more tins were sent. What may be the cost of each tin?"

From T. K. ITTY, Apothecary, Royapuram Medical Mission Dispensary, Madras. 12th December, 1884.

"I have used your Little's "Oriental Balm" on some of my patients, and found it to produce most beneficial results in Neuralgic and Rheumatic affections. In my experience I have found this Ointment to be a far superior remedy to many others of its kind. I think that every family ought to have a box of this Valuable Ointment.

"You can make whatever use you like of this Note."

From Apothecary W. WATSON, Mysore Gold Mining Co., Kolar Road. 23rd December, 1884.

"I have used Little's "Oriental Balm" in a case of *Asthmatic Cough* and *Neuralgia of the face*, with good results."

From Rev. J. T. NOYES, M. A., American Madura Mission. 30th December, 1884.

"The Application of Little's "Oriental Balm" to the Chest of my infant suffering from Bronchitis gave great relief."

Sold in bottles at Re. 1 per bottle.

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J. WEST, Dispensing Chemist Bangalore.
Messrs. CAPTAIN & Co. Chemists &c. Bangalore.

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BREAKFAST.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine propocrties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame —See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.

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Composed of the purest articles. These Lozenges contain no opium nor any deleterious drug-therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. Their beneficial effect is speedy and certain. This old unfailing family remedy is daily recommended by the most eminent Physicians. (In use nearly 60 years). Sold by all Chemists, in bottles, each having the words, "KEATING'S Cough Lozenges" engraven on the Government stamp.

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A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEATMEAT both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No.

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No. 628/3035 Encl. 4.

Dated, 16th March 1886.

To.

The Secy. to the Diwan
of Mysore.

Letter No. 2534/303 dy. 14th Dec. 1885 to the Resdt. C. & M. Station and his Reply No. 1939 dy. 2nd Febry. 1886. Serial Nos. 46 & 48.

Sir,

I am directed to forward a copy of the Correspondence noted on the margin relative to the closing of the Muslim Burial Ground at Doddakoo. Carpan agahara and the selection of a new site.

2. The ground selected for a burying place runs just outside and parallel to Station limits from Boundary Stone 2 to Stone 3, and the extent of the ground is 3 3/4 acres. C & M.

3. The Resident of the Station asks that his piece of ground may be transferred to the Municipality at a fair valuation.

4. I am desired the Offg. Resident to hope that the Durbar will favourably consider the request for the location of another

A map of the Bangalore Cantonment and the Survey Plan of the land required to be Levied has been forwarded to the Revenue Department.

Yours &c.

J. M.

Asst. Resident.

Bangalore 10.3.86

I have told Major Maltby how there have cases stand. Let me have the Hindu Burial file (in wh. place etc. that I may write d.o. to the Dewan on the subject.

Dear Mr. Sriddleston

G 12.3.86.

I hope you will have orders at an early date in regard to the new Burial Ground for the Hindu community.

Send in all the papers at the end of January.

The site selected is an excellent one

in every way and the Hindus are pleased with it. Under our Regns it is necessary to give 2 months notice before a burial ground can be closed, so that if this new ground is to be ready by the monsoon time, early steps must be taken to acquire it. The site is just beyond the tanneries and I shall be glad to

show it to you any morning.
Another Mucc matter which I would in like early order, viz. whether we are to give up the idea of acquiring the Jovacchelli tank at the rate fixed by the Court viz 6000 Rs or thereabouts.
From recent correspondence it is clear that the Madras Govt will not contribute
Mucc in the Resolution of the Mucc. Board at the end of January and any conviction

50

your orders thereon
as through the Bradna
Food will not contribute
perhaps you may
be able to do something
to help us

Yours truly

Secretary

10 March 1880

The Bevan and
J. O. Fox Family Almoner
1 Hyde Exchange Bank
Cheapside London.

Ch 19.3.80.

OFFICE OF THE
1065
30 MAR 86
RESIDENT IN MYSORE

Mysore Dewan's Office
Bangalore 26th March 1886

No. 7350
440.

To

The Assistant to the
Resident in Mysore

Sir,

I. H. C.
30-3-86

In returning the map of the Civil and Military Station which accompanied your letter No. 628/3035 dated 16th Instant, I am directed to say that the Plan of the land required for the new Hindu Burial Ground has been sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore upon whose report a final reply will be sent.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
M. Srinivasaya
for Offg Under Secretary

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 52

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No. 1361/3035

Dated, 15th/4 May 1886.

To The Chief Secretary to the Govt of Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to letter No. 7350/440 dated 26th March, 1886, from your office, I am directed to request that the Durbar will favor the Offg Resident at its early convenience with a reply to letter No. 628/3035 dated 16th idem from this Office on the subject of a new site for the ~~Hindu~~ Burial ground for the Hindu Community of the Cantonment of Bangalore.

Sl. No. 51

Sl. No. 49

I have, &c.,

H.C. 15.5.86

for Asst to the Resident

H. Cinnamond

29th April 1886. H.C.

OFFICE OF TH...
2392
RESIDENT IN MYSORE
JUL 86

K"

No. 2980 / 189 To

Mysore Dewan's Office
Bangalore 14th July 1886

The Assistant to the
Resident in Mysore

Sir,

In continuation of this Office letter No. 7350/440 of the 26th March 1886, I am directed to return the plan of the land required for a new Hindu Burial Ground forwarded under cover of your letter No. 628/3035 dated the 16th Idem, and to transmit herewith the marginally noted reports by the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore furnishing particulars as to the amount of Compensation demanded by the owners of the land in question

Sl. No. 51

Sl. No. 49

× No. 70 dated 21st April 1886.
" 185 dated 1st June 1886

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant

[signature]
Under Secretary

MYSORE SERIES.

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Bangalore District
Dated 21st April 1886.

D. No 70.

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Sir,

In returning the enclosures of your Docket No. 1349/460 dated 26th ultimo, I have the honor to state that the Amildar of Bangalore was deputed to inspect the land and report on its transfer to the Civil and Military Station for a new Hindu Burial Ground.

2. The selected pieces lie to the right of the Road to Nagavara, and belong to three different Kayenguttu Villages Viz, Luigarajpur, Kacherkanhalli and Devarajeevanhalli, as shewn in the margin.

3. The Kayenguttadars object to its conversion into a Burial Ground on account of its close proximity to the Villages of Luigarajpura and Wolgere Polya, also they urge that the water of Kacherkanhalli will be polluted. But should the land be taken up, they demand compensation at the rate of Rupees 250 per acre, on account of improvements made to the land and for the value of the houses in Wolgere Polya, in addition to a free grant of another site.

4. Under these circumstances, it is

Extent of Land
Name of Village. A G
1 Luigarajpur (Kayenguttu) — 2 — 31
2. Kacherkanhalli — 25 — 22
3. Devarajeevanhalli — 8 — 19

questionable whether the Civil and Milli=
=tary Station Authorities would be pre=
=pared to pay this large sum. Most, the
land will have to be taken up under the
Land Acquisition Act. and the question
of Compensation decided by the Civil
Courts.

5. The Vernacular papers are herewith
forwarded for reference.

I have &c
1887 A. H. Macintire
Deputy Commissioner

D. No. 185. Dated 1st June 1886.

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore,

Sir,

In reply to your Docket No. 1004/48
of the 28th April 1886, I have the honor
to inform you that Compensation at
Rupees 200 per acre, for dry, and Rupees
500 per acre for garden lands was fixed
and paid to the owners for the extent
taken up in Goppalalli Village, for
extending the Compound of His Highness
the Maha Rajah's Palace in 1881-82. The
Civil Court also adjudged Compensation at
Rupees 500 per acre for the garden land of
one Hurria Narasimmiah taken up for
the same purpose during the same year.

2-

2. I also beg to inform you that Compensation at the rate of Rupees 200 for dry and Rupees 240 for Inam lands per acre, has been awarded by the Civil Court and paid to the owners in the Sampegahalli Village for the construction of St Martha's Hospital within the limits of the Town Municipality in 1885-86.

I have &c

1507 Ch. Ff. Macuiture

Deputy Commissioner

"Copies"

[illegible]

Under Secretary

[illegible]

Serial No.

[Draft]—For approval.

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, June 1886.

No.

To The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore.

SIR,

*Subject.

Regarding a new site for the Burial Ground for the Hindu Community of the Civil Station of Bangalore.

SR 252 No. 1361/303·5 dated 15th May 1886.

I am directed to invite attention to the communication noted on the *margin, and to request the favor of an early reply.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Assistant to the Resident.

15-6-86.

Subsequent Reminder

No. dated

Mysore Residency Press, Bangalore.—11-2-86.—500.

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 574

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No. 2097 / 3035 Encs. 3+2=5

Dated, 22 July 1886.

To The President, Municipal Commissioners
Civil & Military Station of Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to your letter
Sl. No. 48 No. 1939 dated 2nd February 1886,
on the subject of the closing of the
Hindu Burial ground at Ulsoor-
Carpanapalyam and the selection
of a new site, I am directed to
forward, for the consideration of
the Municipal Commissioners,
Sl. No. 53 a copy of letter No. 2980/189 dated 14th
July 1886 from the Sujawar Durbar
and of its enclosures, furnishing
particulars as to the amount of
Compensation demanded by
the owners of the lands required
for the proposed new Burial
ground.

2. The Cundey Plan and map rec'd with your letter are herewith returned. I have, &c.,

Asst to the Resident

H. Simpson Esqrs
20 July 1886

Extract from the Proceedings of the Civil and Military Station Municipal Board, held on the 31st July 1886.

Compensation for ground required to be taken up for the new Hindu burial ground.

8. Read. Letter No: 2097-3035 dated 22d July 1886 from the Asstt: to the Resident on the Subject of Compensation for ground required to be taken up for the new Hindu burial ground.

Resolved – The discussion be adjourned for a month during which the Hindu Communities agree to form a Sub-Committee to see if another and Cheaper site can be obtained or the price of this one lowered.

Sub Committee.

Mr: Subapathy Moodliar
Mr: Krishna Singh.
Mr: Gangadhara Chetty
Mr: Narain Chetty.
Mr: Vijayaraghavalu Naidu.

C.V.K.

Resident's Office. 56

K. W.

OFFICE NOTE

Proceedings.—

No.

Municipal Proceedings dated 28th August 1886.

Grounds for the new Hindu Cemetery.

Different proceedings of Each Month relating to Compensation for the Ground required to be taken up for the new Hindu Burial Ground.

Mr. Kishen Singh states that time is wasted to come to arbitration as there is difficulty in getting the Land.

The matter is therefore adjourned to next meeting

No. 1069 & 4 En

3304
OCT 86

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION,
Bangalore 4th October 1886.

From

THE PRESIDENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMISION,
CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION,
BANGALORE.

To

THE ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

SIR,

8-N°54

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter N° 2097/3035 dated 22nd July 1886 relating to Commutation for ground required to be taken up for the new Hindu burial ground, and in reply thereto I beg to submit an extract from the proceedings of the Municipal Commission dated 25th ultimo para 2 together with a report from the Hindu Commissioners and a statement furnished by some of the landholders agreeing to sell their ground at Rs 127½ per acre, and I request you will be so good as to communicate with the Mysore Government for the settlement of the Compensation accordingly, and to furnish

furnish this office with the Commencation list for adjustment.

The survey plan of the ground required is herewith submitted.

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your most obt Servant

Executive Officer

Department for Common

Christian Bangalore.

Encl A to No 1

Extract from the proceedings of the Municipal Commrs Chinsura Bazaree dated 25 September 1886

New Hindu burial ground.

2. Deferred proceedings relating to compensation for ground required to be taken up for a new Hindu burial ground.

Read report of the Hindu Commissioners on the rates which it is proposed the land required for the new Burial ground, be taken up at viz Rs 127½ per acre

Proposed by Mr J. M. Hayes Sr and seconded by Mr Mervyn Smith that instead of paying the rate above referred to (Rs 127½ per acre) the Municipality apply for the land be taken up under the Land Acquisition Act

Amendment by Mr Campbell that we pay Rs 127½ per acre for the part which the Eyots agree to sell (i.e for about 27½ acres) and that we go to the Court to acquire the remainder (i.e about 10 acres) which the Eyots are not willing to part with

Amendment

Amendment by Mr. Aga Abdulla that the Municipality take up the land (i.e as much as is offered) at Rs 127½ per acre.

Seconded by Mr. Singaravelu Naidu.

On voting on the Aga Abdullahs amendment, 9 Commissioners out of 15 present, vote for the purchase of the land at Rs 127½ per acre, so the matter is settled.

True extract
Secretary
President in Comm

To.

Major E. P. Malby.
President, Municipal Board.
C/o Station. Bangalore.

Sir,

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the Board on the 31st. July last we beg to send enclosed agreement obtained from the Ryots holding certain lands situated in the Hoysengutta village for the Hindu Burial Ground agreeing to relinquish their respective dry fields at the rate of Rs 85/- per Coodie which is much less by half the rate viz namely Rs 250/- per acre they originally fixed through the District office. There are some others unwilling to come to these terms as there is a Brahmin Shanbogue landholder at the bottom who we have no doubt will in course of time be induced to make over their holdings also should the amount agreed to by the other ryots be favourably considered by the Board and sanctioned by the Resident in the usual course.

We must bring to the notice of the Board that as Casuarina plantation is carried on to a large extent all around Bangalore

which cost little or no labour and expense in rearing them with a good return of profit it was with no little amount of difficulty that the Committee prevailed upon these self interested villagers to bring them to the reasonable terms now agreed to by them.

It would appear from the enclosed agreement that of the entire block of the land measuring about 38 acres which was very kindly selected by the President 27 acres 369 ÷ 89 yds of land has now been available while the remaining 10 acres and odd which are intermixed with the above and in the possession of the intriping Shanbogue require to be taken up have after the usual course.

We also beg to point out that the land should be taken according to the new measurement and at the above rate of Rs 85/- per coodoo be fixed upon and not to be guided by the extent marked in the Pattah of the 5th.

We beg to remain sir
(signed) R Lakshmipathy Moodr.

N. Narayana Chetty
V. Gungathara Chetty
C. Krishna Singh

Bangalore
28 Feby 86.

Translation of a petition dated 17th September 1886 from the Ryots in the Civil and Military station of Bangalore to the Committee appointed by the Municipal Board to settle the Compensation for the grounds required for a Hindu Burial ground.

State, that they have agreed to relinquish their dry lands selected for the use of the Burial ground at the rate of Rs. 85/- per Coodoo = to 3,200 Square yards, after the harvest in the time of Sivarathry/March next/-

Gopaulakrishnaiyar
11th October 1886 —

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No, 58

[D R A F T.]—For approval.

No.

Dated, 188

To

The Chief Secretary to Govt.

In reference to correspondence ending with letter No. 2980 dated 189
14th July 1886. from your Office, regarding a site for a New Hindu Burial Ground, I am directed to forward a copy of letter No. 1069. dated 4th Oct: 86. from the Resident & Municipal Comr: C. & M. Station of Bangalore, and of its enclosures in original (Forms of returns registered)
~~to be returned~~, from which it will be seen that Lands of the Ground in question of the Land holders have agreed to sell their portion at Rs. 127½ per acre.

2. I am directed that steps may be taken for

Ad No. 53

Ad No. 57

transferring to the Municipality of the C. L. Dr. Clarence so much of the grounds as is offered at the above rate, and a Commutation dist. granted to this Office in due course for adjustment

Yours &c

E.A.S. 14/10

Asst Resident

C.L. 10.86

59.

No. 2839 / 3035 Dy 21st October 1886

To the President
Municipal Council
C.T.M.S.

I am directed to ack: the receipt of your letter No. 1069 dated 4th Oct: 86 and enclosures regarding land required for a new Hindu Burial Ground.

2. From the extract of proceedings of the Municipal Committee dated 25 Sept: 86 forwarded with your letter it appears that the area of the land required for the Burial Ground is about 37½ acres, of the area upon which graves are

pulic agreement
pursuant to bill, about 27½
acres at £27½ per acre
~~with the owners of~~
~~Knock~~ the remaining 10
acres ~~which they~~ are not
It was proposed ~~to~~ at first to acquire the 27½
willing to sell, ~~about~~ acres by private contract and
to take up those 10 acres under the act apparently
~~be acquired by facing~~
but this resolution ~~of them to mean~~
~~to Knock. Possibly it~~
That the 27½ acres only
~~was intended to purchase~~
should be acquired
~~those which were not.~~
~~it~~ at this price agreed to of
127½ £s per acre. This proposal contemplated
that the 27½ acres are
to be taken up under the
act or otherwise, but
apparently the intention
is to acquire it under
the act

3. In proceeding here
Proceedings for report
that the Magistrates should
may be communicated
with in the settlement
of compensation and to
furnish a compensation
list for adjustment

4 Sir in reply I am to

convey the sanction of the
Resident & the purchase
of the land required for
a Native Burial Ground
by the Municipality but
~~this Agreement does not fully~~
~~understand what else~~
~~is to be done to complete~~
~~it & what is to be practised by~~
~~them~~ the natural course under
~~the Board in the existing~~
the circumstances would
~~may which~~ apparently
~~seems~~ be that the Mu-
nicipality should keep
the fields in question from
the Vendors in their own
name at the price agreed
& between the Letters &
the Native Committee of
the Board ~~& any proceedings~~
~~to be taken being required~~
5. If however the meaning
of the Resolution of the

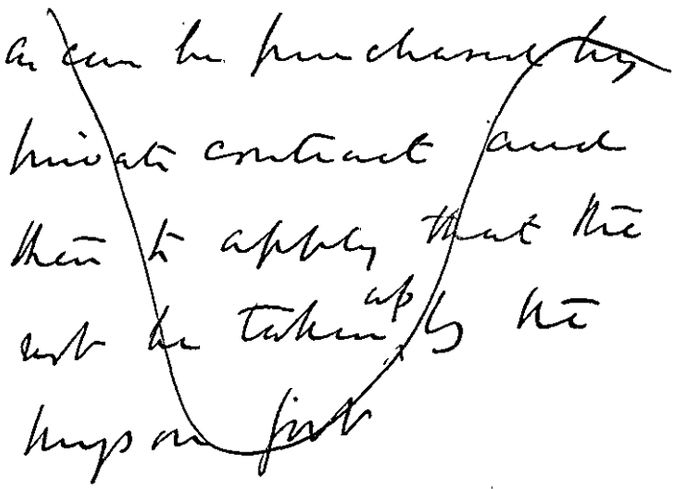
as amended

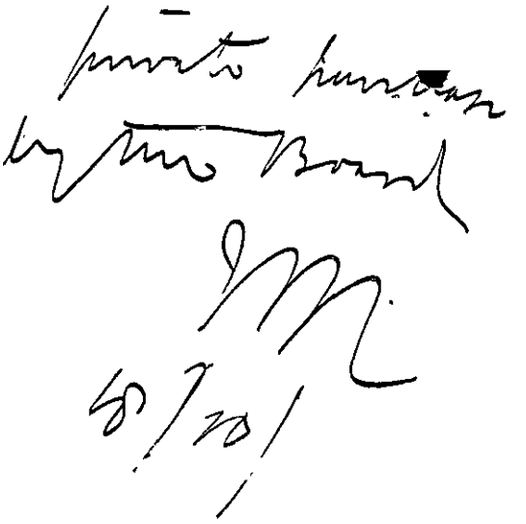
Board is that the land
should be taken up by
the Company for land
required for public pur-
poses under the Land
Acquisition Act and
the Rule handed over
to the Municipality
on their performing the
with to.
Resident is willing to
ask the Durbar to direct
its ~~Collector~~ Collector
to take action according
to the procedure.
In this event ~~and it is~~
Municipal Board should ~~have to~~
~~proceed~~ to
with the
~~proceed~~ very much
on the lines laid down
in the Act for the
acquisition of land for
a Company, and

understand Trust in such case
the collectors procedure

the Board will have to
agree to what is the
purpose for the work
of the acquisition shall
it may be, or also
any changes incurred
by the Council. It is
also ~~[illegible]~~ desirable whether
the purpose for which
consent to fields being
taken up under the
Act for such a purpose
ending the fields
not to be taken up

~~by the Board. Application~~
~~amounts to this it~~
~~must the Residents~~
~~Number be received~~
~~the Durham can only be~~
~~requested to acquire~~
~~under the Act a solid~~
~~block, a scattered~~
~~fields among fields~~
~~already acquired by~~





No. 1211 of Enq.

3571

40

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION,
Bangalore 2 November 1886.

From

THE PRESIDENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMISION,
CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION,
BANGALORE.

To

THE ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

SIR.

Encl. No. 59.

Returning to your letter No. 2839/3035 dated 21st ultimo, I have the honour to enclose an extract from the proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners dated 30 idem, and to observe that it was not the intention of the Board to obtain possession of the land under the Land Acquisition Act as the owners have agreed to sell 27½ acres at Rs 127½ per acre which price the Commissioners are willing to pay.

The Commissioners want the money to be paid through the Deputy Commissioners office and want

want the land to be formally made over by that Officer in order that there may not be any subsequent dispute.

It is believed that the owners of the rest of the land are only holding out for a higher price and that when they find the Commissioners will not pay more than Rs 127½ per acre they will be only too glad to sell at that price, ~~and a cheque for~~ A cheque for the money will be sent when required.

I trust that the matter may be arranged soon and in time to allow of the present Hindu burial ground being closed before the S. W. rains of 1887. I have the honour to be

Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servt
President Municipal
Council Bangalore

Rec'd 8/11/60

Extract from the proceedings of the Municipal Commission Civil and Sanitation, Fort Dauphin 9.30 October 18

New Hindu Burial Ground.

13. Read — Letter No: $\frac{2839}{3035}$ dated 21st Instant from the Assistant to the Resident relating to land required to be taken up for a new Hindu burial ground

Resolved — That it be pointed out that the people are willing to sell 27½ acres at Rs 12 7½ per acre which the Board is willing to buy, but that the Board to avoid future disputes would like to have the money paid through the Deputy Commissioner and receive the land through him

True Extract
Secretary
President en Comm
Municipal Commission

№ 3024/3035 Enc 3. Dy 11 Nov 1887

Lothe

Dewan of Mysore

S. № 53.

S № 57 & enclosures

S № 60 & enclosure

With ref: to correspondence ending with letter № 2980/189 d. 14th July 1886 from your Office, I am directed to enclose the Papers copies of correspondence noted in the margin regarding the purchase of certain land by the C.M.S. Municipality for a Hindu Burial Ground and to request that if you have no objection you will allow the Deputy Commr. of Bangalore to assist the Board in buying the land in the manner desired.

No. 62/3035

64

The Resident's Office.
Bangalore, 10th January 87.

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will be good enough to inform them whether any action has been taken on this Office letter No. 3024/3035 dated 11th Nov. 86 regarding the acquisition of certain lands by the Municipal Council Chickballapur.

Possibly the matter has been dropped as the Municipal suggestion, the Board enquiry is made as the record of this Office is not complete.

DTC

8/1/87

MYSORE RESIDENCY

OFFICE LETTER
202
20 JAN 87
RESIDENT IN MYSORE

Mysore Dewans Office
Bangalore 14 January 1887

No. 3742
482

From

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

To

The Assistant to the
Resident in Mysore,

Sir,

I am directed to state that your letter No. $\frac{62}{3035}$ of 10th instant has been forwarded on to the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore for early attention; final report will be sent in for the information of the Resident at an early date.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient servant

R. Raghunadha Rao
Chief Secretary

The final report promised by the Durbar may be awaited.

H.
25-1-87.

OFFICE OF THE
464
FEB 87
RESIDENT

No. 7516 Encls No 2
527
Jo

Resident's Office
Bangalore 10th February 1887

The Assistant to the
Resident in Mysore

Sir,

With reference to your letter
No. 62/3035 of 10th ultimo, I am directed
to forward herewith for information
Copy of letter No. 851 of 8th instant
from the Deputy Commissioner Banga-
lore, together with that of a Compen-
sation Statement therewith received,
for the lands proposed to be taken
up for a Hindu Burial Ground in the
Civil and Military Station.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant
B Rice
Under Secretary

MK

Encl No 12

No. 851

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Dated Bangalore 8th February 1887

Sir,

Referring to correspondence ending with your No. $\frac{7141}{402}$ of the 1st Instant, I have the honor to forward herewith a Compensation Statement for the lands proposed to be taken up by the Municipal Commission Civil and Military Station for a Hindu Burial Ground.

2. The land when measured by the Amildar was found to be 28¼ Acres in area.

3. The Assistant Resident's letter of the 10th Instant, which accompanied your Docket No. $\frac{6678}{378}$ of the 18th Idem is herewith returned.

I have &c.

1887 A. FC. Macintire
Deputy Commissioner

"Copy"

[illegible]
Under Secretary

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]
			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1	[illegible]	1. [illegible]	5	3	127	8	"	647	1	"	
		2 [illegible]	2	13	[illegible]	"	"	296	7	"	
		3 [illegible]	4	33	[illegible]	"	"	615	3	"	
		4 [illegible]	6	24	[illegible]	"	"	841	8	"	
		5 [illegible]	4	5	[illegible]	"	"	525	15	"	
		6. [illegible]	2	21	[illegible]	"	"	321	15	"	
			25	19	"	"	"	3248	1	"	
2.	[illegible]	1 [illegible]	2	31	127	8	"	353	13	"	
		[illegible]	28	10	"	"	"	3601	14	"	

[illegible] 5/2/87.

([illegible]) [illegible]

/Copy/

(Sig) P. N. Purnaiya
Under Secretary.

"Copy"

[illegible]

Registrar

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 65

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No. 606/3035. Encl 2

Dated 28th July 1887.

To

The Resident
Municipal Commr
C. & M. Station
Bangalore.

Sir

With reference to your letter No: 1211 Dy. 2nd Nov: 1886.

Sd No: 60.

I am dir: to enclose a copy of the papers noted on the margin relating to the compensation demanded for the land selected for the Hindu Cemetery.

Letter No: 851 Dy. 8th July 87 from the Dy. Comr Bangalore Dist to the Ch: Secy. to the Dewan. Compensation Statt.

2 I am to suggest that the matter may now be settled by you in direct communication with the Dep. Commissioner of the

Bangalore Dist.t to whom application may be made

~~You may apply for one~~

~~Salem. the Resident~~

~~having Cognizance of~~

~~and approving this~~

~~proceeding.~~

Sd/- 24.2.87

No. 1156

Civil and Military Station

Bangalore

Municipal Office 23rd December 1887

To

The Secretary to the Resident

in Mysore

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that at the instance of the Military Authorities the subject of the removal of the present Hindu burial ground at Mootheecanpanapalam engaged the attention of the then Officiating Resident Mr. Gridlestone, who after inspecting it in Company

with

with Major Maltby the President of the Station Municipality, and the Residency Surgeon, and after Consultation with the Deputy Surgeon General and the Surgeon to the Mysore Government, came to the Conclusion that the closing of the burial ground was on Sanitary grounds, and especially in the interests of the purity of the water in the Ulsoor Tank very desirable, and that a fresh site should be selected at an early date.

2. The matter was referred to the Municipality in Assistant Residents letter No: $\frac{2534}{303}$ dated

14th December 1885, and Mayo Mallery selected a fresh site which was approved by the Board, and the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore District was requested to have the ground valued, whose valuation State-ment amounting to Rs. 3,601.14. was then laid before the Board's meeting under date the 26th March 1887 (Copy of Resolution No. 4 is herewith attached for ready reference) when it was resolved that the amount should be entered in the budget for 1888-89.

66. A.

3. The Municipal Commissioners have recently urged upon me the

necessity of the early purchase of this land and suggested that as far as possible the sum we now have on hand under head "Revenue" should be utilized for the purpose and the balance required to meet the purchase amount be placed against general savings in the current year's budget.

4. Rs 2,000 are available from the Revenue and I solicit that the Resident's sanction may be obtained to pay over this amount to the Deputy Commissioner at once with the object of securing

th c.

the site, and the remainder needed can be forwarded to him towards the end of March.

5. The money to admit of the purchase being available in the present year's budget, the Board are anxious that the land which is so much needed be acquired without any further delay.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obed't Servant

Edw. H. Watson

President.

66. 4

Abstract of Proceedings of an Ordinary meeting of the Municipal Commissioners of the Civil & Military Station of Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 7.30. A. M. on Saturday the 26th March 1887.

× × ×

M. M. 65

4. Read- Letter No. 606/3035 dated 28th February 1887, from the Assistant to the Resident forwarding a Compensation list amounting to Rs 3,601. 14. « for ground required to be taken up for Hindu Cemetery.

Resolved- that the amount of Compensation of Rs 3,601. 14. o be entered in the budget for 1888-89 for the acquisition of the burial ground for Hindoos.

/Signed/ A. M. S. Magrath
President

Copy
Ed. J. Howden
President

The new ground selected for the Hindu Cemetery does not appear to have been reported on by the Residency Surgeon. The site has been approved by the Union Commissioners, and Major Malthy has said that it is beyond the watershed of the Ulsoor Tank.

Draft to the Residency Surgeon is submitted for approval.

M.
21-1-88.

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 69.

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No. 290/3035

Dated 25th January 1888.

To The Residency Surgeon

Bangalore

Sir,

I am directed to request that you will be so good as to favour the Offg Resident with a report on the Sanitary condition of the site selected by the Civil Station Municipality for a new Hindu Cemetery about a furlong further off the present burial-ground.

2. I am further to request that a report on the Sanitary arrangements of the new Market may also be furnished for the Sir Harry Prendergast's information.

I have, &c.

Offg Asst to the Resid

No. 21-1-88.

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 687

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No. 248/3035-

Dated 23d January 1888.

To The President, Municipal Commission
Cantonment of Bangalore

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1156 dated the 23rd December 1887; intimating that the Municipal Commrs are anxious to acquire the land selected for the new Hindu Cemetery without delay, and requesting the Resident's sanction to the immediate payment of Rs 2000 from the budget allotment under "Reserve and the balance of compensation towards the end of March next from general savings in the budget for the current year.

2. In reply, I am to state that from the accounts of the Municipality for November 1887, a Resident understands that the balance of

only / of Rs 2164-6-11 was apparently available on the 1st December 1887 under Reserve, ~~and to point out that it will not be advisable to spend~~ The Board do not think it advisable to demand the whole of this balance as suggested by the Board as against ~~provision~~ entirely depleted provision for unforeseen expenditure, if any, which may arise ~~may~~ be incurred during the remaining portion of the current official year, and which ~~should~~ the Courts might compel them to ~~be debited~~ against the present "Reserve". Moreover no special urgency, ~~I am to remark~~, has been shown to exist in respect of the acquisition of the land referred to.

3. I am accordingly to enquire whether the proposed purchase of land could not be postponed till, say, the first week in March 1888, when the money required in first payment

(Continuation of ~~Note or Precis~~)

payment for the site might be dispensed, if still available under Reserve. If the Municipal Commissioners are ~~sure of the~~ fully confident that there is any prospect of the money remaining available) money, (but to suggest that notice ~~of the closing of the present~~ ~~cemetery should be given~~ at least two months' notice of any Proclamation that they may think must be given in this case.

I have, &c.,

Asst. to the Resident

HS.
17-1-88.

Be sure how of the intention before the Meeting today & inform him - to H.P. Considers that no notice can be given

Early Mk

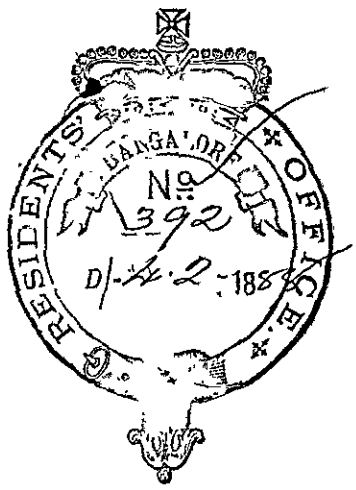
4/2

No. 37.

Residency Surgeon's Office
Bangalore 3rd February 1888.

To

The Assistant to the
Resident in Mysore
Bangalore



Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 220/3035 dated 26th January 1888, and to report for the information of the Officiating Resident that I inspected the proposed site for a new Hindu Cemetery and consider that its sanitary condition is satisfactory: on the following grounds:-

i. The site is sufficiently remote from the station.

ii It is out of the watershed of the Ulsur Tank

iii The space seems to suffice for the proper inhumation of the Hindu dead of the station.

2. I would however suggest that

provision be made against the erection of houses within a certain distance of the burial ground, so that it may at all times and under all circumstances be surrounded by a belt of land, exterior to its wall, being kept devoid of resident population

3. † As further requested in para 2 of your letter under reference, I have to report that I inspected the new Market and so far as relates to the stalls for meat and vegetables I consider the sanitary arrangements are good: I should however wish to bring to notice that I observed the stone pavements to the stalls in many places, especially in the beef market, have more or less, fallen out of repair and as portions of meat and vegetables are, from time to time, liable to get between and under the stone flags and there become putrescent, it is a matter, I think which ought to receive early attention

linked to

attention. With regard to the row dicussed latrine in the firewood market its demolition would, I consider, be very desirable on sanitary grounds and should it hereafter be found necessary to erect a latrine in its stead, I would suggest that before doing so a suitable site be selected for the purpose in another locality. The two other latrines connected with the beef and fish markets were, as well as their surroundings, at the time of my inspection—8.30 A.M.—, in a highly unsatisfactory condition and unless measures be taken to properly conserve them they cannot fail to be other than a nuisance and a detriment to the public health

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. Dobson

Residency Surgeon

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 71.

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No. 571/3035 Encl 1.

To The President, Municipal Commissioner

C & on Station of Ulundgalore

Dated 16th Feby 1888.

Sir

With reference to correspondence

ending with my letter No. 248/3035 dated

D. No. 69

the 23rd January 1888, I am directed

Pl. No 70

paras 1 & 2 only

, for the consideration of the Board, ×

to forward an extract of letter

No 37 dated the 3rd ~~February~~ 1888 from

the Residency Surgeon, Ulundgalore,

suggesting ~~that~~ steps may be

taken to prevent the erection

of houses within a certain distance

of the proposed new Hindu Cemetery.

I have, &c,

Asst to the Resdt

Al.
8-2-88

392

72.

No. 1320.

Civil and Military Station

Bangalore

Municipal Office 14th February 1888.

To

The Assistant to the Resident

in Mysore

Sir

With reference to your

D.No. 69. letter No: 248/3035 dated 23rd January 1888 I have the honor to inform you that the project for the closing of the present Hindoo Burial Ground and acquiring a fresh site for the same

was

was determined upon by
the Commissioners on Sanitary
grounds and on the strong
recommendation of the Military
Medical authorities so far
back as the year 1885, and
which measure received the
approval of the President
but for want of funds the
work was held in abeyance.

2. At the desire of the
Commissioners, my object in
addressing you on the
subject was to secure the
sanction of the President

for

for the payment of the full amount of the Compensation awarded by the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore District within the Current Official year, especially as I anticipated that the Increased Income from certain sources of the Revenue indicated in my letter No. 1204/38 dated 12 January 1888 would amply provide for supplementing the allotment under head Reserve, and that after making full allowance for the expenditure already incurred

No. 2. File 15/87

there

there will still be left a
balance of Rs 13,731 a gainst
which amount the sum of
Rs: 3602 above referred to,
with the approval of the Com:
missioners, was proposed to
be deleted

3. Adverting to the Con:
cluding para of your letter under
reply I beg to observe that after
acquiring possession of the site
considerable work has to be
carried out before it is used
for a burial ground

(i) Allotment of the ground
into

into plots for the use of the different classes of Hindus.

(ii) Formation of Roads in the direction of the Tanneries and the village

(iii) Enclosing the ground with a hedge

4. The present Burial ground can continue to be used for six months or so, and consequently allowing the Municipality time to effect improvements in the new site and to give the required notice as to the closing of the existing Burial ground

Under

5. Under the explanation
now opened I trust the President
will be pleased to accord at
an early date his sanction
for the acquisition of the land.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedient Servt

Edw. H Walton
Receiver

N.B.

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 73

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No. 789/3035

Dated 7th March 1888.

To The President Municipal Commr

Ft Ru Station of Wanyelu

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1320 dated the 14th February 1888, and to say that under the circumstances therein mentioned, the Offg Resident is pleased to sanction the payment of Rs 3602/- being the compensation for the land selected for the new Hindu Cemetery.

2 The charge should be debited to "Reserve" in the Municipal Budget for 1887-88, as proposed in your letter No. 1204/38 dated the 12th January

S. No. 72

S. No. 36. File 155/87

January 1888.

Asst Q.M.

R.M. 5/3/88

74

No 1489

Civil & Military Station

Bangalore

May be recorded.

H.S. 5-4-88

Read

C/4 Municipal Office 29 March 1888.

To C 5/4

The Assistant to the Resident

in Mysore

Sir

S. No 78

With reference to letter No: 5'71/3035 dated 16th February 1888 from your office forwarding an extract of letter No: 37 dated 3rd Idem from the Residency Surgeon suggesting that steps may be taken to prevent the erection of houses within a certain distance of the proposed

Road

New Hindu Cemetery at Kachana-
kahully, I have the honor to
forward herewith a Copy of
the resolution of the Commissioner
dated 24th March 1888 on the
subject.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Most obed't Servant

Edw. Hewetson

President

Abstract of Proceedings of an ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 7.30. A.M. on Saturday the 24th March 1888.

x x x

D.J. 71

11. Read- Letter No. 571-3035 dated 16 February 1888 from the Assistant to Resident relative to the suggestions made by the Residency Surgeon anent the erection of houses in the vicinity of the Hindu Cemetery at Kachanakahully.

Resolution - Letter to be recorded with the resolution that the suggestions of the Residency Surgeon be strictly acted up to and that no buildings be allowed within 300 yards of the burial ground

(Sd) E. Hemelson

President

Copy

Ed. Hemelson

President

1888.

From The President
No. 1661 Municipal Commission,
D/- 16-5-1888 Civil and Military Station,
Bangalore.

To

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated
Despatched } 14th May 1888.
Received

Enclosure No.

General No 89
No. 25

Have the honor to request the favor of return of the report of the Hindu Commissioners relative to the Compensation to be given to the owners of lands proposed to be taken up for the New Hindu Burial Ground at Kachara-Kahully, forwarded to him with this office No. 1069 dated 4th October

The agreement which formed an enclosure to the Report of the Hindu Comm^rs appears to have been sent in original to the Dewan with P^d. No. 61, & has not been returned to this office. The agreement is not now required by the Board. The Report may be returned.

Draft subm^d for approval.
Issue.
M.J.
16-5-88.

The Board will want the agreement & I think we might wait till they ask for it. - H/18/5

1886 as the same is urgently required.
for reference.

Chas. H. Wilson
President

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 76

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No. 1763/3035 Encl. 1

To The President, Municipal Commrs

C & in Station of Bangalore

Dated 21st May 1888.

Sir,

With reference to your letter

S.N. 95 No. 89/25 dated the 14th May 1888,

I am directed to return herewith

the report of the Hindu Commissioners

relative to the Compensation to be

given to the owners of lands proposed

to be taken up for the new Hindu

Burial ground which was forwarded

to this office with your ~~#~~ letter No.

S.N. 57 1069 dated 4th October 1886.

I have, &c.

for Asst to the Resident

Note

A copy of the enclosure

will be retained for file.

A.J.

18-5-88.

No. 257/25 Encl: 3.

Civil and Military Station

Bangalore

Municipal Office 24th July, 1888.

To

The Assistant to the Resident

in Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to this office No: 1320 dated 14th February 1888 and your letter No: 784/3035 dated 7th March 1888 in reply, I have the honor to inform you that a hitch has arisen in acquiring possession of the site selected for a new Hindu Burial Ground and the disbursement of

the.

the Compensation therefor, the enclosed Copy of letter No. 124 dated 19th April 1888 from the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore District will explain wherein such lies.

2. Acting on para 3 of the Deputy Commissioner's letter I referred the matter to the Commissioners marginally noted who having gone into the question submitted a

Mr. A.R. Lakapathy Moodg.
Mr. T. Vijiaragavalu Naidu
Mr. R. Ramaiah Chetty
Mr. V. Gungathara Chetty
Mr. B. Krishna Singh

report which in no way improved matters as they still ignored the Kayangoottadars, and Considered that payment should be made direct to the ryots holding lands under them

them (the Kozangoottadars)

3. I also submit Copy of report No. 24 dated 28th June 1888 from the Amildar of Bangalore forwarded to me under the direction of the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore District. It appears to me that the Course suggested in para 4 thereof is the proper one to adopt.

4 I brought the matter up at the last ordinary meeting and the Commissioners left the matter for settlement in my hands.

5. I have, since the Board's Resolution (attached for reference) consulted both the Deputy Commissioner and the Amildar who have promised to afford this Municipality every aid towards a Satisfactory disposal

disposal of the question, and they have grown grounds to hope that the money already sent and in deposit with the Amildar, will suffice for the acquisition of the site.

6. I request therefore you will be so good as to Communicate with the "Durbar" with a view of the Mysore Government assenting in the matter, so far as authorizing the Deputy Commissioner to acquire the land in the way which seems to him most correct.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obed.t Servant

Edw. Hamilton

Secretary

117

Dy Commissioners office
Bangalore District
19th April 1888.

R. No. 127
1 file

To
The President
Civil and Military Station
Bangalore.

Sir.

In continuation of this office docket No. 2139 of the 27th Ultimo I have the honor to inform you that the Kayenguttadars of Kacherkhulli and Lingarajpura villages object to the payment of Compensation to the ryots, as the latter are merely tenants under them and have no powers to dispose of the lands without their consent.

2. The village of Lingarajapura, it is further stated is close to the lands taken up and therefore the Inamdar is not-willing to part with them unless a compensation at Rs 250/- per acre, is paid to him, as a burial ground, he urges will not only affect the Sanitation of the village; but will also cause the ryots to abandon it.

3. Under these circumstances,

the

the claims of the Inamdars might be referred to the Commissioners for disposal, as they settled the Compensation to be paid the ryots.

4. The Vernacular papers are forwarded for information and return.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
Col. A.N. Macintire.
Dy Commissioner.

Copy
Lawd. Hudson
President

No. 27.

Bangalore
Dated 28th June 1888.

From
The Amildar
Bangalore

To.
The President
Civil and Military Station
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your docket No. 192/25 dated 27th Instant. to my address and letter No. 182/25. dated 26th idem to the address of the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore, I have the honor to Enclose 2 statements from the Kayamguttadars of Kacharakahully and Lingarajpur showing the amount of Kayemgootta paid by the ryots; whose lands it is now proposed to be taken, the Conditions on which the lands are held and also the period.

2. The Kayemgoottadar of Lingarajpur holds documents from the ryots specifying the Conditions, and the Kacharakenahully Kayemgoottadar states that the Conditions for his village are just the same as that of Lingarajapura but

but wants some time to produce the written documents.

3. I beg to note in the margin the Jodi amount paid by the 2 individuals for the said villages to Government.

4. I beg to take this opportunity of bringing to notice that when lands are acquired in Jodi and Kayem-goota villages for public pur-poses, the amount of Compensation has always been devided between the Kayemgoottadars and the ryots. If this principle meets with the appro-val of the Board it may be adopted in the settlement of the present question.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obdt. Servant
Sd. B. Seetharamiah.
Amildar

Kacharakan-hally. ₰ 808-12-6.
Lingarajpur.
₰ 42-31.

Copy.
Lay. Watson
President.

Abstract of Proceedings of an ordinary meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 7.30. P.M. on Saturday the 30th June 1888.

× × ×

5. Read Letter No: 129 dated 19th April 1888 from the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore District regarding the objections raised by the Kazingottadars of Kacharakhully and Lingarajpur in regard to the payment of the Compensation for the land taken up for the Hindu Cemetery at Kacharakhully. Also the report thereon by the Commissioners who formed the Sub-Committee appointed to arrange for the acquisition of the land Resolution - The President be empowered to take such steps with the Deputy Commissioner as may tend to a settlement of this matter - reporting result at the next meeting.

Sd/ E. Hemeon
President

Copy
Sd/ T. Watson
President

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 78

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No. 2695 / 3035 Encl:

To

Dated 11th August 1888.

The Dewan.

Sir,

With reference to previous Correspondence on the subject of the acquisition of certain land by the Municipal Comm of the C. & M. Station, for the purpose of a Kindergarten I am desired to forward a copy of the papers marginally noted, and to say that the Offg. Resident would be obliged if instructions were issued by the Deputy Commrs of The Bangalore

Letter No. 251/25 dy. 24th July 1888, from the Resdt. Mysore & Coorg to Asst. Commrs

but to assume the case
in question in the
way which seems to him
most correct.

Yours truly,

Albert Gallatin

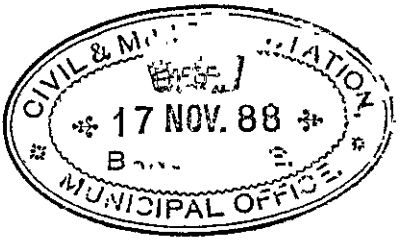
31. 7. 88

Dear Sir, I write to arrange if possible
the Ute coal claims
& the concession agreed
for this land between me
& the Utes when I was up in the Utes' land

Mr

- it would be
Best possible
work to make our thanks on
[illegible] time we
[illegible] thanks -
[illegible] Hewins thanks
[illegible] appear - 1/Oct - December
[illegible] work attached in
[illegible]

[illegible] Rec. 8th 1888



My dear Clarke -

In reply to your note received this day, I write to say that we have not done anything in the matter since the date of our letter $\frac{251}{25}$ of 24th July 1888,

but from a petition which we received on the 8th Oct. 1888 it would seem that the Amildar of Bangalore Taluk is acting in the matter The petitioners were informed that the

Municipality has nothing to do with the matter beyond paying the compensation to the Bang. Dist. Rev. authorities and taking over the land!

Yours truly

W. R. Lamey

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No.

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No. 3974 / 3035.

To The Dewan of Mysore

Dated 23 Novr 1888.

D. № 78

Sir,

Referring to correspondence ending with this Office letter №. 2695/3035 dated 11th August 1888, regarding the acquisition of certain land by the Local Station Municipality for the purposes of a Hindu Cemetery, I am directed to ~~request that~~ ask whether instructions have been issued to the Dy: Commr: Bangalore &c, to settle the rival claims to the Compensation offered ~~&c~~ for the land proposed to be taken up. If so, Sir Henry Prendergast will be glad to know the result.

I have, &c.

Asst: to the Resident

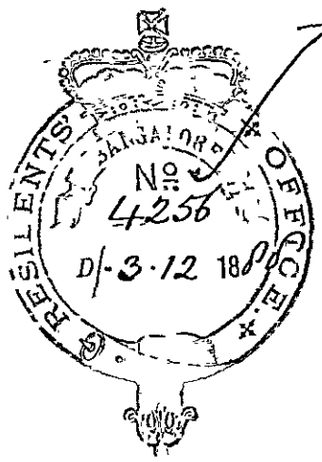
№. 21-11-88.

File 303/85

No. 5564/404

Enclosure.

Office of the Dewan of Mysore
Bangalore, December 88.



From,

The Under Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore

To,

The Assistant to the Resident
in Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 2695/3035 dated the 11th August 1888, I am directed to state that the land required for the Hindu Burial Ground will be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, and to forward copy of a Notification issued this day on the subject.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant.

Under Secretary.

No.

Notification.

Under provision of section 6 of the land acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby decla
and described in the schedule annexed are needed for public purposes, i.e. for the Mir
from the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Taluk.	Village.	Name of holder.	Particulars of land: Description	No.	Area: a	g	Assessment: R	as	p	Boundaries.
Bangalore.	Kayenguttu Kaalan Khally	Lotada Veeranna	Dry	"	4	5	"	"	"	On the North Yerappa's dry land.
										" South Shir Sabi dry land and also that of Ramaswamy.
										" East Boundary of Lingarajpur.
										" West Dod Nagiah's dry land.
		Dod Munisappana & Yerappa	do	"	2	13	"	"	"	On the North Yerappa's land.
										" South Lotada Veeranna's land
										" East Boundary of Lingarajpur
										" West Krishna land.
		Dod Nagiah	do	"	4	33	"	"	"	On the North Yerappa's land.
										" South Ramaswamy and Shir Sabi land.
										" East Erana's land.
		Verbagal Krishna								" West Krishna land.
		Dasi	do	"	5	3	"	"	"	On the North Dasappa's land.
										" South Shir Sabi's land.
										" East Dodi Nagiah's land.
										" West Arulappah's land.
		Arabiah for Muttappa	do	"	2	21	"	"	"	On the North Dasappa's land.
										" South Ujari Rayappa's land.
										" East Krishna's land.
										" West Lotada Nanjiah's land.
		Lotada Nanjiah	do	"	6	24	"	"	"	On the North Ramgappa's land.
					25	19				" South Rayappa and Nanjiah's l
										" East Arabiah's land.
										" West Boundary of Dyavarjeeban
										hally and land of Dasappa.

Bangalore.

"By Order."

(Sd.) C. Madiah

for Chief Secr

Copy

Superintendent

Under Secretary.

Compiler,
Mysore Gazette.

Serial No. 82

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No. 4142 / 3035. Encl.

To The President, Municipal Commissioners

Dated 7th Dec. 1888.

Cuttack Station of Chaudpore

Sir,

With reference to correspondence
ending with the Hon'ble W. Hewett's letter No. 251 / 25 dated
S. No 77 24th July 1888 regarding the acquisition
of certain land for the proposed
new Hindu Burial ground, I am
directed to forward, for the information
of the Commissioners, a copy of
letter No. 5564 / 404 of the 1st December 1888 from the
Collector of Cuttack enclosed Notification issued under the Land Acquisition Act declaring
that certain lands in the Kayenguttra
village of Kachurkhalli are required
for public purposes.

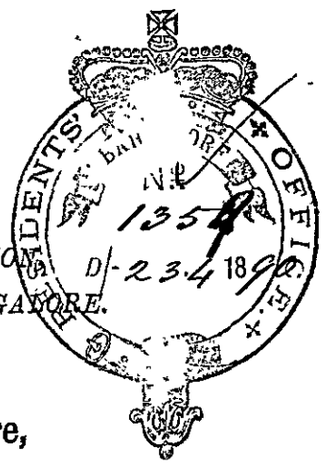
I have, &c,

Asst to the President

H. 11-12-88.

No. 76

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION
BANGALORE,
Municipal Office, 22 April 1890.



From

THE PRESIDENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
CIVIL & MILITARY STATION,
BANGALORE.

To

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

The Officer Commanding Bangalore Division, the Deputy Surgeon General, the Senior Surgeon to the Mysore Government and the Residency Surgeon, having, in the Copies of Correspondence received with your letter No. $\frac{2534}{303}$, dated 14th December 1889 expressed their opinion that, on Sanitary grounds, and especially in the interests of the purity of the water in the Ulsoor Reservoir, it was desirable to close the Hindu Burial Ground at Mootheeranpalya I have the honor to request that you

S 40

a

as another site for the Hindu Burial Ground has been secured, you will be so good as to obtain the Resident's Sanction, preceded by Section 189 of the Bangalore Municipal Regulations of 1883, to my publishing a notice in the local papers to the Effect, that the present Hindu Burial Ground at Moothoocaupanpalaim will be closed at the expiration of Six months from the date of the notice, and that the new Burial Ground on the Genoor Road "which is lent a short distance from the existing burial ground" will be from that date open for interments.

2. It is anticipated that within the period mentioned the arrangements in regard to the new burial ground will be Completed.

3. In addition to the notice in the local papers, a copy of such will be issued to the Headmen of each class of the Hindus, and

Copies

Copies put up on the different
Notice boards at the Police Stations,
Markets, and other public places.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

Law Hewetson

President

22/11/90 Bangalore

My dear Mr Wijesinghe

Hindu Burial Ground

Facts: In 87.88 - 89

Resident Supported by Hindu Societies did come to the conclusion, it is not a proper thing to use present Burial Ground for a new one has become necessary - and having been advised by the Sinhala Sinhala

suitable for burials per cent, the plot of
ground being marked out accordingly -
having been completed -- Notice to that
effect about present ground being closed

for burying by County. I am sorry from the
Principal Guardians have Site for new
burial ground, but have done my duty
with the Letters now written!

I have written to you officially on the subject
Section 159 of the Regulations under which I
grant the Resident's sanction to the
Article about issuing the present Warrant
I would hardly explain, as it cannot be
[illegible] that such permission is dangerous
[illegible] parties living in the neighbourhood
but [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Duncan can go in his present place for 6 months
I am writing here found business
with Mr Thomas yesterday with a view of Sh
getting a proper plan of it, and then having
such, and the purchase of the land registered
this has not yet been done.
= Hope you get up to-day without
doing that any harm. Yours sincerely
Lucy Hawkins

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

85

OFFICE NOTE.

Hindu Burial Ground — Hewetson's d. o. d. 22/4/90

FILE No. 303. of 1885

Rec'd

Await his official off.?

seen 25/4.

Yes! If the doctors condemn the old burying ground it must be closed regulation or no regulation

OC 26/4/

...time for many a day.

THE HINDU BURIAL GROUND.—Two or three years ago Mr Girdlestone, the then Resident, personally inspected the Hindu burial ground, in company with Dr Dobson and Dr. Tarrant. He agreed with the doctors on the necessity of instantly stopping all burials here, and the Board at his suggestion purchased a new cemetery for Hindus at a little distance from the old and overcrowded burial ground. As with most things Municipal,—with the departure of the moving spirit all attempt to carry on reform is lost sight of. We would ask the Municipal President to visit the Hindu burial ground and see for himself whether the burying of the dead here, is not a serious damage to the Station. What has become of the New Hindu Burial ground? Has it been appropriated for private purposes, like other Municipal lands?

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 86

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No 1397
3035.

Dated 3rd May 1890.

To

The Resident.
Municipal Com.
C. M. Station

Sir.

With reference to your letter
No: 768. the 22nd April 1890.
I am directed to convey the
Resident's sanction to your
publishing a notice as
provided in Sec: 189
the Municipal Regn., closing
the old Hindu ~~at the~~ Cemetery
at Mottur carpenteian Lies
months after the date of such notice
~~Sec~~ declaring that
~~Sec~~ the new burial ground
on the Jaffna road will
be ready for burials

I am etc

Ag
26.4.90. Asst Govt Agt

Extract from Register

87

From.

The Secretary to the
Govt of Mysore
General Rev Depttt.

Dated 13th March/97

No 395
Rev.

Forwarding for transmission to the President, Civil Station Municipality letter No 1760 dated 8 March/97 from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore &c regarding certain references required by the former in connection with certain land acquired in Kacharkhalli Bangalore &c.

No 1150. 4/19/3/97
Forwarded

No. 9246. Rev 1
R 3068

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE,
Dated 23rd April 1897.

The enclosure is endorsed in pencil for favour of approval & signature. The endorsement will be inked before dispatch.

From
The Revenue Secretary to the
Government of Mysore.

To
The First Assistant to the
Resident in Mysore.

Rs.
3-5-97 Issue
4/3/5

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No. Ca 395/Rev. dated 13th March 1897, I am directed to forward herewith for favor of transmission to the President, Civil and Military Station Municipality, Bangalore, letter No. 2002 dated 31st March 1897, from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, stating that some disputes regarding the apportionment of Compensation for the lands acquired in Kachorkahalli for a Hindu burial ground

ground, were referred to the Civil Courts for adjudication, and that the lands were transferred to the Civil and Military Station authorities in March 1888.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most obedient Servant.

For Secretary.
Compd.